





## PEIPING FIGHTING RENEWED DESPITE TRUCE AGREEMENT

Chinese Charge Japanese  
Moved Troops Back to  
Region After Pledge to  
Remove Them.

### BATTLE HALTED BUT BEGINS AGAIN

Tension Increases—Martial  
Law Ordered in Ancient  
City—No Trains Allowed  
to Depart.

By the Associated Press.  
PEIPING, July 10.—Fighting between Chinese and Japanese forces broke out again today in the vicinity of Wanpingshien village, 10 miles west of here. The fighting began about 3 p. m. (1 a. m. St. Louis time) but was of short duration.

It created a tense situation in view of agreement by Japanese and Chinese troops yesterday to withdraw from the region after a clash Wednesday night.

Heavy fighting was resumed at 5:30 p. m. Japanese sources said their troops captured Dragon King Temple (Lungwangshan), a half mile north of Marco Polo bridge on the east bank of the Yungting River after a two-hour battle. Chinese officials reported that fighting stopped at 11 p. m.

A high Chinese official declared the Japanese had broken the truce by returning troops to the Wanpingshien-Marco Polo bridge area. The official declared Japanese troops were moving a part of its powerful Manchukuoan army toward the North China trouble zone. He said 10 train loads of Japanese regulars had left Mukden and other reports said six trains had arrived at the Great Wall at Shanhaiwan, where trains pass into Chinese territory.

Other Chinese sources reported troops of Japan's Manchukuoan garrison were pouring through all nine passes of the Great Wall into Northern Hopei province, above Peiping and Tientsin. The reports were made public by officials of the Hopei-Chahar political council, highest Chinese authority in North China.

Japan maintains a garrison of 100,000 to 125,000 men, known as the Kwantung army, in Manchukuo. Hitherto this army has not been involved in the fighting near Peiping.

If the reports of these troop movements are true, the outlook is more ominous than at any time since 1933, when the Kwantung army swept into North China almost to the walls of Peiping.

"We are preparing for war," one Chinese official said.

This was the third day of fighting, which started during Japanese maneuvers near Marco Polo bridge. Each side blames the other for the beginning of hostilities.

No trains left Peiping today. It was doubtful whether the daily express from Mukden would arrive. It uses the same line over which Japanese troops are reported pouring southwestward from Mukden.

Martial law was ordered again for Peiping. All gates in the massive walls were barred. Even the great Chien Men gate in the Tatar Wall, which divides the city near the American Embassy, was closed. This is done only in case of great emergency.

A Japanese airplane passed over Peiping.

**Japanese War Minister Calls Staff Conference.**  
TOKYO, July 11 (Sunday).—War Minister Gen. Sugiyama summoned a staff conference at 2 a. m. today after advice that hostilities between Chinese and Japanese troops had been resumed in North China.

Members of the Foreign Office, Cabinet Ministers and naval officials also conferred through the night, with tension intensified by Japanese dispatches from China reporting that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek had ordered Chinese land and air forces into the North China area.

**Chinese Nationalists Demand War on Japan at Once.**  
SHANGHAI, July 10.—Chinese Nationalists today urged immediate war on Japan as a result of the clash between Chinese and Japanese troops near Peiping.

Japanese newspapers in Shanghai reported the Nationalist Nationalists, a patriotic group headed by Mme. Sun Yat-sen, telegraphed Gen. Sung Chieh-yuan, chairman of the Hopei-Chahar Council, that "China should fight Japan immediately."

Another group, the Democratic Salvationists, including 300 business men and teachers, sent messages to Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, Gen. Sung, and other leaders urging war against Japan.

Japanese said 10 of their men were killed and 22 injured in the affray. There were heavy Chinese casualties.

The Counselor of the Japanese Embassy in Nanking, Shigeru Hidaka, declared that Japan, through registering a formal protest, would Chinese demands for compensation for lives lost. He conferred with Chen Chieh, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, who told him that China held Japan responsible for the incident and demanded that Japanese troops cease hostile actions in North China.

## Awaiting Miss Earhart's Return



DR. JOSEPH E. JENKINS.  
LOS ANGELES DENTIST SCULPTOR at work on bust of Amelia Earhart. He said he was awaiting her return to add the finishing touches after starting the bust from photographs for which she posed before the start of her flight.

## McCarran Defies Party Chiefs In Attack on Court Plan

Continued From Page One.

judgment that you are about to be read out of the Democratic headquarters. "If that be the theme and the theory and those who stand under the leadership of Senator Wheeler cannot exercise their own individual judgment, then I'm ready to stand side by side with the Senator from Montana."

**"Rampant Philosophy."**  
McCarran said that the court proposal did not come from the President.

"It couldn't have emanated from him," he declared. "He's too big, too grand, too splendid to ever have a bill of this kind emanate from him. This grows out of a rampant philosophy."

Senator Wheeler interrupted to say that when Republicans asserted in the last campaign that the President intended to add justices to the Supreme Court, Democrats quoted Mr. Roosevelt's own words to refute the allegation.

**Hopes Farley Is Listening.**  
McCarran replied by expressing the wish that "Mr. Farley was listening to me." He asked why Farley had not told him during the campaign that "there would be a different viewpoint" when McCarran wanted favors for his State.

Saying that in the closing days of the campaign he had toured the Far Western States by air at the request of Democratic headquarters, McCarran added: "They didn't say to me then, 'When you ask for something for your State there will be a different viewpoint.'"

Referring again to this remark attributed to Farley, McCarran said: "They only wanted to challenge me. They only want me to crouch beneath their thumb. If only I weren't in this Chamber where language might be otherwise, I'd tell them."

McCarran told his colleagues he was delivering his arduous speech "contrary to my doctor's orders," because "I believe the cause in which I have enlisted is worthy of any man's life."

As he closed his speech McCarran declared: "I'm going along with my President—the President who told me to tell my people there would be no change."

"I'm going along with the chairman of the Judiciary Committee (Ashurst) who denounced the absurdity of such a change."

**Ashurst Humorous in Reply.**  
Gaining the floor for a two-minute reply, Chairman Ashurst (Dem., Arizona), humorously said he felt important "to be noted and criticized" after his years of service, and suggested that McCarran's lips had been "touched with promethean fire."

When McCarran returned to his seat, Senator Vandenberg (Rep., Michigan), stepped across the chamber and clasped his hand.

The Senate then recessed until Monday.

**40 Oppose, 39 for, 17 Decline to State Position.**  
As the Senate went into Saturday session on the administration's submission, the opposition to the bill held a slim margin in the publicly committed votes. Forty Senators have announced they will fight the administration compromise; 39 have pledged support.

This left the balance of power, at the close of the first week's debate, with 17 Senators.

Opposition leaders said they had a minimum of 44 votes pledged. If the administration gathered all the rest, it would have 52.

Some friends of the bill asserted they had 54 votes lined up, but others said the figure was closer to 50. If all Senators answer the roll call, it will take 49 votes to pass the bill.

**How the Senate Lines Up.**  
Here is the Senate lineup at the end of the first week:  
Senators who have spoken publicly for the original bill or the compromise: (39)  
Democrats—Ashurst, Barkley, Berry, Bilbo, Black, Brown, of Michigan, Bulkeley, Byrnes, Chavez, Dieterich, Ellender, Green, Guffey, Harrison, Hatch, Hayden, Herring,

## 13 AMERICANS KILLED IN MADRID FIGHTING

At Least 40 Others Injured  
While in Volunteer Unit in  
Loyalist Army.

By the Associated Press.

MADRID, July 10.—American volunteers, wounded while fighting with Spanish Government forces in the current attack on the insurgents outside Madrid, reported last night that at least three of their number were killed in action.

The dead were listed as Jean Bronstein, David Walba and Ray Peters.

At least 40 Americans wounded in the operations are now in a Madrid hospital. Most of them were wounded lightly, suffering arm or leg injuries from machine gun and rifle bullets.

With the Americans were groups of Canadians, British and Spanish, and all members of the "Loyalist" volunteers' brigade. All are under the care of a staff of Spanish doctors.

The wounded men chatted about their work in the offensive in the last few days and expressed enthusiasm for the way in which the operations had progressed.

The wounded men, all of whom are out of danger, include Lawrence O'Toole of Jersey City, N. J.; Joe Drill of New York; Stephen Revere of Chicago; Sol Rose, Joe Drill, John Givney, Frank Espada, Edward Sending, Larry Myrland, Lester Gilterson and Bernard Abramovsky, all of New York, and Alfred Goldenberg of Boston.

Verified reports reaching the Abraham Lincoln Battalion headquarters said that Oliver Law, Negro born in Chicago and commander of the battalion, had been killed in action.

## 2500 AT CANONSBURG, PA., END STRIKE BEGUN YESTERDAY

Agree to Resume Operations in  
Continental Can and Standard  
Tinplate Plants.

By the Associated Press.  
CANONSBURG, Pa., July 10.—Union leaders and the Continental Can Co. reached an agreement today ending a strike of 2500 workers at two tin plants. The strike, called last night by the American Farmer-Laborer Shipyard, was a part of a nationwide strike of tin workers, CIO affiliate, closed the Continental plant and its subsidiary, the Standard Tinplate Co.

D. R. Gessman, general manager of the plants, and President R. E. Cummins of the local union, said the settlement provided for resumption of operations tomorrow night but declined to discuss details of the agreement. Company representatives previously said the strike was called because of differences over wage scales in the Continental plant.

The Saturday session, forced by America today, declared that a vote, was unusual.

**Minton Assails Justices.**  
Just before the Senate quit yesterday, Senator Minton (Dem., Indiana), charged that Supreme Court Justice Roberts changed his mind on minimum wage laws after listening "to the political voice" of Chief Justice Hughes.

Minton, supporting the administration bill, pointed out that the court ruled adversely on a New York minimum wage case last year but upheld a Washington State case this year. The difference, he declared, was not caused by any change in the Constitution "but only because a Judge had changed his mind."

He spoke after Senator Wheeler, first opposition speaker, declared the Roosevelt administration had been intolerant and was using "cheap tactics" in its campaign for the court bill.

"Everyone who disagrees," he said, "was an economic royalist who had sold out to Wall Street."

Wheeler contended the bill amounted to an attempt to change the Constitution by selecting additional Justices who would favor new interpretations of the document.

"You can't set up a dictatorship in this country if you maintain the Constitution," he said.

**THREE T.V. POWER CONTRACTS**  
Director Says Authority "Is Over the Hill Financially."

By the Associated Press.  
MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 10.—David L. Lillenthal, director of the Tennessee Valley Authority, said last night the TVA "is over the hill financially."

"We definitely crossed the financial dividing line in the last 10 days when three contracts were signed, one with the Aluminum Co. of America, one with the Arkansas Power & Light Co., and a third with a large industrial concern whose name I cannot now divulge," Lillenthal said. "We anticipate another contract of \$450,000 within a month. These industrial contracts are just the first drops of a steady flow, if not a flood, over the TVA dams. The industrial contracts give us necessary balance, that is, a diversity that will permit distribution in hours and season of power to cities and plants."

**WITNESSES AFRAID TO TALK**  
Woman Refuses to Identify Men in Indiana Murder.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., July 10.—An apparent fear of vengeance threatened today to hamper investigation of the roadside car killing of a new Albany business man described as an outgrowth of a Southern Indiana gambling feud.

(Jimmy) James and Edward (Whit) the Goop) Walker, charged with murdering Clarence Amster in Walter Maddox' tavern near here, was continued to July 28.

Mrs. Walker, a widow, recovering from wounds inflicted by men who entered the cafe and killed Amster a week ago, declined in a hospital here to name the men. "As long as my husband's life is in danger," she said, "I do not intend to identify anyone."

## DONNELLY GARMENT CO. INJUNCTION SUIT ARGUED

Court to Pass Later on Two  
Motions by Defendant Union to  
Dismiss Case.

By the Associated Press.  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 10.—Argument was heard today by U. S. District Judge Merrill E. Otis on two defense motions in the suit by the Donnelly Garment Co. to enjoin the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union from interfering with its business. One motion is to quash the proceedings on the ground that service on defendants was faulty. The other motion asks for dismissal on the ground that the proceedings are in violation of the Norris-LaGuardia Act. Judge Otis said he would take several days to pass on the motions.

Frank P. Walsh and Jerome Walsh, his son and partner, Cliff Langdale, Charles V. Garnett and Roy Tucker, represented the union.

Representing the garment company were William S. Hogsett and Robert J. Ingraham, the latter associated with James A. Reed, former United States Senator and husband of the former Nell Donnelly, head of the company. Reed said nearby, listening.

**FARM TENANT LOAN BILL**  
APPROVED BY COMMITTEE

Senate-House Compromise Leaves  
It Up to Cabinet Officer to  
Create Supervising Agency.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, July 10.—A joint Senate and House committee has agreed on a bill to help farm tenants become land owners by lending them government money at 3 per cent and granting immediate title to the land.

The bill, a compromise between the original House and Senate versions leaves up to the Secretary of Agriculture the question of creating a Farmers' Home Corporation to supervise the loans.

It authorizes the lending of \$10,000,000 to the Federal Land Bank next year and \$50,000,000 in each subsequent year.

One clause forbids sale of the property by the borrower for five years in order to prevent land speculation.

**GOVERNOR REFUSES REQUESTS  
TO CLOSE ALCOA, TENN., PLANT**

Sees No Justification for It; Com-  
plaint Alleged Aluminum Co.  
Filed with N. L. R. B.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 10.—Gov. Gordon Browning said last night he sees "no justification" for complying with labor union requests that he close the Alcoa plant of the Aluminum Co. of America, involved in a wage dispute that has been fatal to two persons.

A charge was filed with the National Labor Relations Board against the Aluminum Company of America today, alleging "interference and failure to bargain collectively." It was signed by Fred Wetmore, president of the Aluminum Workers Union at Alcoa.

**UNDERWOOD LEFT \$2,000,000**  
Relatives and Charities Get Type-  
writing Machine Property.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, July 10.—The United States estate of John D. Underwood, typewriter manufacturer, who died July 2 at his country home in Winooski, Mass., left more than \$2,000,000 to relatives and charities. His will was filed today in the probate court of Suffolk County, Mass.

His widow, Mrs. Gladys Underwood, received \$750,000 in cash. The widow received the bulk of the estate, the Brooklyn estate and all personal effects.

Charitable institutions named as beneficiaries included: Buckhorn Association, of Kentucky and New York; \$50,000; Chosen Christian College of New York and Korea, \$50,000; and the American Board of Foreign Missions \$100,000.

Numerous relatives and friends also received bequests.

**BROCKELHURST DENIED RETRIAL**  
Attorneys Given 40 Days in Which  
to Perfect Appeal.

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, July 10.—Circuit Judge W. J. Waggoner denied this afternoon a new trial for Lester W. Brockelhurst of Rockford, Ill., condemned to die in the electric chair Aug. 27 for the murder of Victor A. Gates, Little Rock planter.

Brockelhurst's attorneys said they would appeal to the State Supreme Court and were given 40 days to perfect this action. The appeal, if denied, automatically would delay the execution until the Supreme court acts on the case after it returns from a summer recess next Sept. 20.

**FRENCH-GERMAN TRADE PACT**  
Commercial and Financial Treaty  
Signed in Paris.

By the Associated Press.  
PARIS, July 10.—France and Germany signed a commercial and financial treaty today, to be effective for two years. The agreement was signed at the Foreign Office by Foreign Minister Yvon Delbos and the German Ambassador, Johannes Graf von Welczeck.

A French spokesman said the agreement wiped out one of Europe's most troublesome trade barriers. Part of the record already has become effective, with Germany relaxing its exchange restrictions to permit German tourists to bring about \$4,632,000 to the Paris exposition.

## Says Ford Used Hoodlums

Witness Collapses on Stand-  
Women Tell N. L. R. B. Ex-  
aminer They Were Beaten.



ARNOLD FREEMAN.

NEWSPAPER photographer, testifying at the National Labor Relations Board hearing in Detroit. He said a man who took part in the May 26 attack on union organizers at the Ford plant at Dearborn told him a "down river gang" of hoodlums had been hired "to take care of" union organizers.

## EARHART SEARCH TURNS TO SHORES OF SMALL ISLANDS

Continued From Page One.

Officials here said, while the Colorado will have to start for Pearl Harbor July 13 after refueling the Swift and three destroyers accompanying the Lexington.

**Chance of Rescue Slim.**  
While naval officials publicly expressed hope the missing pair would be found, many privately conceded their chances of rescue were practically non-existent, because a minute search of sea and land within hundreds of miles of Howland has given not a clew.

Lieutenant-Commander Harry W. Lyon, former navigator for the missing Australian, Capt. Charles Kingsford-Smith, said he saw no hope for the missing pair. He is familiar with large areas of the Pacific and once navigated Kingsford-Smith's plane over Howland and the Phoenix Islands.

Officials pointed out that any clews found in the southern islands of the Phoenix group, over 200 miles below the equator, would mean Miss Earhart was far south of her course for Howland, which is north of the Phoenix group and about 50 miles above the equator.

**Congressmen Criticize Navy for Searching for Miss Earhart.**  
By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Criticism of the Navy's search for Amelia Earhart was made in the House yesterday.

Representative Scott (Dem., California), said it is about time someone in authority announces the Navy will not be used to search for "publicity stunt" flyers in the future.

"Do you think if some poor fisherman, the father of a family, got himself lost out on the Pacific, the Navy would be spending \$250,000 a day to look for him?" interposed Representative Faddis (Dem., Pennsylvania).

Representative Collins (Dem., Mississippi), declared this country would have slight chance of winning a war if its air forces performed no better than the navy has done in the search.

Miss Earhart was forced down in easy flying distance of Honolulu more than a week ago," he said, "and if news accounts can be believed only three planes have reached the spot."

Although the Navy claims it has planes with a cruising radius of 3000 to 4000 miles, Collins added, "we are told that airplane carriers must go to the area."

## U. S. SELLS 27 WARTIME MERCHANT MARINE VESSELS

Accepts Bids Totalling \$1,010,000;  
Foreign Purchasers Among  
Bidders.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, July 10.—The Maritime Commission accepted last night bids totalling \$1,010,130 for the purchase of 27 vessels in its fleet.

The vessels, built during the World War in an effort to expand the nation's Merchant Marine rapidly, were considered to be of insufficient commercial or military value to warrant further retention.

Under conditions of sale, the ships cannot be placed in operation for or from any United States port for a 10-year period. Successful bidders included a group of foreign purchasers.

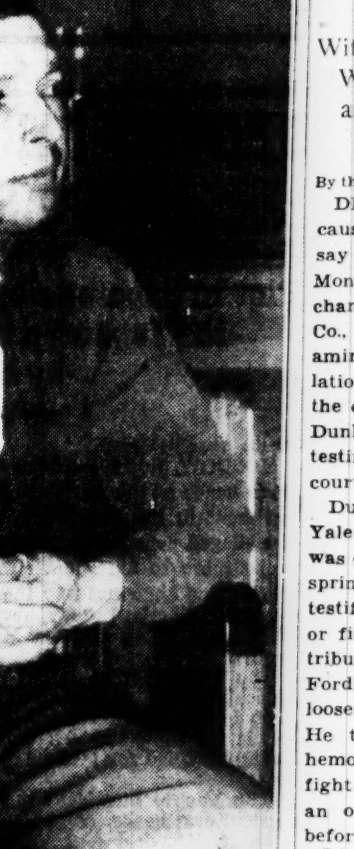
## Independent Union Wins Election.

By the Associated Press.  
PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—The Philadelphia Rapid Transit Employees' Union won the right yesterday to represent the city's traction employees in collective bargaining, as an election yesterday by the company's trustees showed the union polled 6531 votes. The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen received 1067; the Transport Workers' Union of the Committee for Industrial Organization, 272; and the Amalgamated Association of Street & Electric Railway & Motor Coach Employees, an American Federation of Labor affiliate, 220. The winning organization is an independent body not affiliated with any national union.

**Boston Hotel Strike Settled.**  
By the Associated Press.  
BOSTON, July 10.—Sixty employees of the Hotel Essex went on strike early today but later returned to work and will arbitrate their differences Monday.

## HEAT FORCES RECESS OF FORD CO. HEARING

Witness Collapses on Stand-  
Women Tell N. L. R. B. Ex-  
aminer They Were Beaten.



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By the Associated Press.  
DETROIT, Mich., July 10.—Cause of the heat, John T. L. say yesterday recessed until Monday the hearing of union charges against the Ford Motor Co., which he is conducting as an examiner for the National Labor Relations Board. His action followed the collapse on the stand of Ray Dunham, who later resumed testimony in an ante-room of the court, seated before an electric fan.

Dunham, who was employed as a Yale & Towne plant here before was closed by a sit-down strike in spring, collapsed just after he testified that an attack by five or five men when he directed distribution of union handbills at the Ford plant, "had broken something loose in the pit of my stomach."

He testified he suffered internal hemorrhages for 12 days after the fight and that a physician told him an operation would be necessary before he could work again.

Lindsay clashed early in the testimony, with Louis J. Colombo, chief counsel for the Ford Co., over what the examiner regarded as too frequent objections to his testimony. He finally told Colombo, "you may make your objections when you deem it proper, but make them in a reasonable manner, and do not hold up the witness."

Freeman also said the man who told him "we were hired to take care of these union agitators" was coming out of the Ford plant, "I think in connection with a holdup," and that the man told him, "we were hired to take care of these union agitators."

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Freeman said on cross-examination he was a member of the American Newspaper Guild, and answered "No" to Colombo's question "you know that the Guild has borrowed \$5000 from John Lewis?"

William Merriweather, his brother, who was a plaster cast he was necessitated by injuries received in the fighting, said he was taken down from behind, knocked out and kicked, and that he was losing consciousness as he heard the "Kill him—kick his brains out—stamp his face in."

**Women Tell of Being Beaten.**  
Women who had leaflets for distribution among the Ford workers said they were beaten when they left a street car near the plant.

Mrs. Vada Mueller said she was taken down from behind, knocked out and kicked, and that she was losing consciousness as she heard the "Kill him—kick his brains out—stamp his face in."

Mrs. Catherine Gelles said she was taken down from behind, knocked out and kicked, and that she was losing consciousness as she heard the "Kill him—kick his brains out—stamp his face in."

Robert M. Sentman, a volunteer handbill distributor, said he was beaten when he remonstrated at the treatment accorded the women.

Alvin Stickley testified he was taken inside the Ford plant by a group of men and given a "beating." On cross-examination, he was unable to identify his assailants as Ford employees.

## MAN KILLS SELF WITH GAS

Fastened Tube to Mouth.  
William Boegel, a disabled veteran, was found dead in his room at 913 Warren street yesterday.

One end of a length of rubber tubing was fastened to his mouth and the other end was placed in a gas can.

Boegel, 39 years old, had left a wallet, containing \$25, and a note on the mantle to "give this money to my sister Frances. Alvin Boegel is a brother, George, 31, Lincoln avenue."

House Passes Navy Ships Bill.  
By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, July 10.—The House joined the Senate yesterday in approving legislation authorizing construction this year of six auxiliary vessels for the Navy. It estimated the ships will cost \$206,000. The House approved the program without opposition.

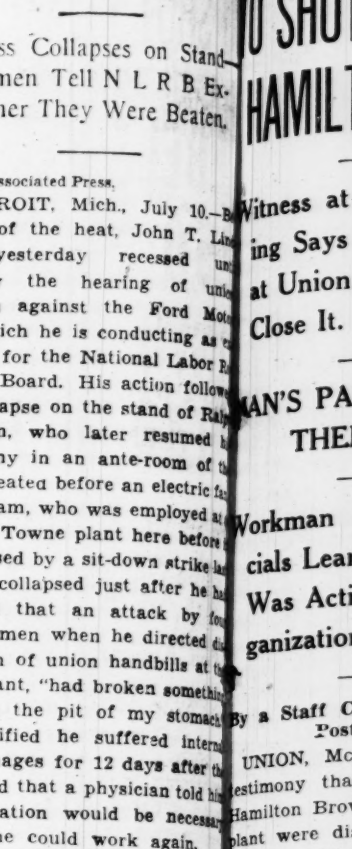
**Charges Against Company.**  
In the discharge of the six men, the company is charged with restraint of employees' rights, discrimination in employment and refusal to bargain collectively. In addition, the company is charged with the dismissal of about 200 other workers for union activities, and with sponsorship of a company union.

**Manchukuoan Plane Fired On.**  
By the Associated Press.  
TOKYO, July 10.—Domestic news agency Hsin-King, Manchukuoan, charged that Russian guards fired 100 shots at a Manchukuoan passenger plane near Tung Hsingchen, the Soviet frontier. The plane escaped damage, it was said, but the Manchukuoan Government protested to Moscow.

**Two Boys Killed in Cave-In.**  
By the Associated Press.  
VALENTINE, Neb., July 10.—Two boys were killed here yesterday when their tunnel in a river bank caved in. They were Carl Clendenen, 12 years old, and Buddy Shelbourne, 13. Two other boys nearby saw the tunnel falling, but they were unable to get out in time. One youth was killed by a falling rock, while the other went for aid.

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## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
Published by  
The Pulitzer Publishing Co.  
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.  
April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Alliance Between Government and Labor.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The alliance between the New Deal party and labor unions is proving to be of serious consequences as affecting the peace and prosperity of the country. Subsequent events in harmony with this alliance should be recorded as follows: Failure of Gov. Murphy in Michigan to support the court order ousting sit-down strikers from company property; failure of Secretary of Labor Perkins to see anything illegal in sit-down strikes; mingling of Government men with CIO men at the Ford plant in Dearborn; official offer of relief, if needed, to families of strikers; refusal of Postoffice Department to accept mail matter for delivery to steel companies; passing by Congress of the Wagner Labor Act; destruction of property and attacks upon law officers without any action by the Government at Washington; boast of the unions that four departments of the Government were already supporting them.

Could election of the Communist ticket last November have done worse than this? HENRY WARE ALLEN.  
Wichita, Kan.

## Protests the Sales Tax.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

WHY not put the 2 per cent sales tax up to the people? And recall the political leeches who think of no way out of the depression but to tax? We had a tea party once; why not get together in St. Louis and show those in power we are not slaves?

Let's free Missouri from the boss system. FAIR PLAY.

## Cry of Pain From Handball Players.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I WOULD like to solicit the services of some competent and experienced explorer. After a week of work, my friends and I seek entertainment and exercise playing handball in Sherman Park on Sunday morning. If the ball should leave the court, the game is suspended until we inexperienced explorers penetrate the dense jungle of grass about two feet high that surrounds the court. This happens so often during a game that passersby wonder whether we have discarded the handball game to play lions and tigers, as we crawl about the undergrowth on all fours.

We would appreciate the aid of a soil erosion expert, too, for the pavement of the court is covered with a fine silt, excellent for farming, but not too conducive to handball.

Previously, we had discarded the idea of the explorer and the more expert, as we were under the false impression that the park employees were supposed to take a few minutes to cut the surrounding clump of grass and sweep the court with a two-minute broom massage. It seems, however, that we have never been able to break up the political discussion in which the dozen or so park men were so vehemently engaged.

Last night, I read your article entitled, "Owners Must Cut Grass," which warned property owners of a city police order to cut all tall grass and weeds. We were wondering whether the police squad could interrupt these all-important political discussions and persuade the park employees to mow the city's own property. For all we know, however, the city may be intending to donate the jungle to the Zoo and throw in the handball courts to be used as bear pits.

FRANK BUCK AND ASSOCIATES,  
Per Albert Dennison.

## A Raffle Racket.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

SOME time ago the business men on our street raffled off a car and trailer at two bits a ticket. One of these business men told me last week that the promoter of this racket took \$1100 for his cut.

Now this same promoter is back with another car and trailer, looking for more suckers to buy this car and trailer for somebody down in Flat River or Paduk.

Last time, this guy found 4400 suckers at a quarter apiece. This time, he claims he'll find 6000.

What does Franklin Miller think about this? Why do business associations lend their names to this kind of racket?

OTIS LUTZ.

## For Exemptions From Sales Tax.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

NOW that the increased sales tax has gone into effect, there are many letters kicking about it. Why did the writers not complain BEFORE it was considered in the State Legislature? Perhaps if they had shown their strength against the plan, it would not have gone into effect. As it is, the tax will be effective at least until the next Legislature can act.

The Legislature could have exempted from tax food, as in Ohio.

There is no single poor person who, unable to pay the increased tax, has the money to begin action in court against collection of the sales tax. Charitable institutions have been exempted from payment of tax; then why were not all persons receiving charity money for food and clothing also exempted from payment of the tax? Patients in hospitals receive the benefit of charity, and this money is not taxed when used for purchases. So why tax others, who, while not needing medical aid, need other assistance just as much?

RAPHAEL KAHN.

## THE TIMES' QUIANT IDEA.

A quaint objection to a one-house Legislature for Missouri is made by our eminent contemporary, the Kansas City Times.

Such a system might be all right for Nebraska, reasons the Times, because it is "a uniformly agricultural State, with only one large city"; Missouri, however, "is a combination of regions of widely differing conditions." Cotton is grown in Southeast Missouri, fruit and berries in the Ozarks, corn and wheat and mules elsewhere. We have coal, lead and zinc mines. We have large cities, with their diversified businesses and industries. Therefore, runs the Times' line of thought, we have got to have a complicated legislative system.

We leave to the patriots of Nebraska the job of demolishing the Times' implied picture of their State as an oversized wheat field, infested with grasshoppers, jack rabbits and prairie dogs. The Times will learn that there are more things in Nebraska than are dreamed of in its philosophy or than can be observed from the top of the skyscraper Capitol at Lincoln.

Be that as it may, the Times fears we must go on in Missouri in the same old way, lest some phase of life in this old State lack its defenders in the Legislature. Here we have, for example, the valiant Mike Kinney, ever on the alert to safeguard the interests of the flora and fauna of the Fifth Ward. And Mike Casey, who fights, bleeds and dies at every session lest some dire thing happen to the Pendergast machine. There is Senator Frost of Cassville, always ready to break a lance for the guys, as he so eloquently puts it, who don't comb their hair. The Legislature is full of such heroes. Forming almost a solid phalanx last session, they doubled the sales tax, slapping it on the Southeast Missouri cotton farmer, the Callaway saddle horse fancier and the Joplin zinc miner in splendid impartiality for the diversified conditions in this complex commonwealth. The fire insurance policyholders got a mess of raspberries, too, as we recall, and the people of St. Louis and Kansas City learned that it was not a good thing for them to have a permanent registration law that would make it too dangerous to pull off election frauds.

Now, this one-house Legislature would be a far different thing from what this "combination of regions" known as Missouri is used to. True, it would be composed of outstanding men, chosen without regard to party affiliation, paid good salaries and forced to work in a goldfish bowl so the public could tell who's who and what's what. But there would not be the secret bargaining, the shenanigans pulled off by conference committees, the horse-trading, the sand-bagging, the patronage-grabbing and the drunken-sailor spending that apparently are necessary in a state of such diversified interests as ours.

By all means, let's preserve the present set-up. Let's wrap it in lavender and old lace. Let's not follow the example of Nebraska, which, after all, is only a big wheat field.

## EPOCHAL DISCOVERY.

We suppose the chigger is generally considered the Genghis Khan of the insect world—a diabolic exception to the rule that everything that flies, walks or crawls in this world has its good uses.

Now comes John Matthews, member of the Jackson County Farm Bureau, with the news that a major war is going on in Western Missouri between hordes of chiggers and swarms of grasshoppers, with the grasshoppers taking the count. It appears the chiggers attack the grasshoppers' wing joints, introducing an infection which causes death. Good enough.

Of even greater interest is the discovery that chiggers which feed on grasshoppers grow twice as large as on human blood. Cannot the word be noised about in the chigger world that the way to be fat and happy is to breakfast, lunch and dine on the luscious grasshopper?

## JAPAN KNOWS NOW.

If the Japanese, in their military activities of the last week, have been testing the temper of their major rivals on the Asiatic continent, they now have some information that is by no means encouraging to fresh attempts at conquest. Both the Soviet Union and China have shown willingness to arbitrate, but along with it a spirit of resistance to aggression.

Russia yielded gracefully in the dispute over the Amur River sandbars, yet now has called Japan sharply to terms for its alleged violation of the agreement to withdraw armed forces from the region. Litvinov's statement that Soviet troops will "drive out with all means" any Japanese or Manchoukuo troops which cross the Russian border is blunt speaking, and carries a drastic warning against further attempts at invasion.

Whichever side precipitated the battle near Peiping, Chinese forces acquitted themselves courageously. Despite heavy losses, they refused to surrender in compliance with the Japanese demand. When an agreement was reached to settle the trouble by mutual withdrawals, the Chinese remained on the alert to see that the Japanese kept their word. These tactics are a far cry from the attitude of timid submission common a few years ago.

It is quite possible that the Japanese military clique moved both these episodes to learn whether the moment was ripe for new incursions. The army's vast ambitions envisage the defeat of both Russia and China in order to assure Japanese hegemony in all Eastern Asia. With both these opponents momentarily growing stronger, the militarists realize that no time is to be lost if the plan is to be put into effect.

Russia and China have demonstrated that they will resist. This attitude gives a stronger basis for peace hopes in the troubled Orient than submission would have done.

## "MANNISH" CLOTHES.

The question of what union should make "mannish" clothes for women lies at the bottom of a strike of 35,000 garment workers in New York City. The strikers are members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, which insists that it, rather than the Men's Clothing Workers' Union, should make the "mannish" outfits.

This is a deep problem, affecting many delicate issues, and we would be the last to treat it lightly. But in view of the portentous elements involved, we believe the public should be ready to give all possible aid toward a solution.

Our first reaction is that here is a strike problem which Secretary of Labor Perkins is peculiarly fitted to arbitrate.

Our second suggestion is that, since the issue is a new one in this country, we should look elsewhere for a precedent. No time should be lost in sending

a cable abroad to find whether women or men garment workers make the kilts worn by the dour Scots. The issue there is about the same, and the answer ought to help.

## A BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

The proposed St. Louis County bond issue, to be submitted to the voters Aug. 17, is purely a business proposition. It has no other significance. There is no question of its success, in our opinion, provided the people understand its object.

For years, it has been the practice in the county to pay last year's bills from the current year's revenue—a practice of doubtful legality. It was accompanied by other unbusinesslike practices. There was no budget, no centralized purchasing, and the accounting methods used hardly deserved the name. Each department head did his own spending without regard to what the others were doing or how much revenue the county could expect.

Only recently, a survey was made disclosing the chaotic condition existing, and disclosing, furthermore, that the revenue received by the county is sufficient to produce a balanced budget, provided the incubus of past debt is removed. The first step to cure the problem was to set up a system of budgetary control, to institute an over-all accounting system, to centralize purchasing and otherwise to duplicate in county government the ordinary principles of good financial management.

The second step is to wipe out the old debt. This can be done by increasing tax assessments, but since only about 10 cents of every \$1 so raised would be applicable to the debt (the remainder automatically going to the schools, the State and elsewhere), this would mean inflicting a great hardship on taxpayers. The tax increase, in order to pay off the old debt, would have to be 10 times the size of the debt. Obviously, that solution is undesirable.

There remains the recourse to a bond issue. It is believed by the County Court that, if a bond issue is authorized, the cost of retiring it can be met by the savings it will create. For example, because of its bad financial reputation, the county is now compelled to pay premium prices on many things it buys. This condition would no longer obtain. Again, in borrowing on anticipated revenues, the county has been forced to pay interest rates to the banks as high as 6 per cent. In the present easy money market, bonds with a very low coupon can be sold. It is estimated altogether that the annual savings, when and if the county is placed on a pay-as-you-go basis, will be \$37,000.

Such, in outline, is the picture. The back county debt amounts to about \$750,000. Creditors, pressing for payment, have obtained judgments against the county in court. They have to be paid in one way or another. Since we have the firm assurance of county officials that the condition will not recur, that the county will henceforth adhere to its budget—and the current budget is, in fact, within balance—that sound business methods have been introduced, and that the only other out is a ruinous tax rise—in view of these factors, the bond issue will no doubt pass.

## PARISIAN PARADOX?

Seeking to solve France's pressing problems, Premier Leon Blum three weeks ago asked for power to impose financial measures by decree. The Senate majority held up its hands in horror at this proposal as undemocratic, and as just what might be expected of a Socialist, anyhow. Blum thereupon resigned. Camille Chautemps, a member of the Radical Socialists, most moderate of the Popular Front parties, then became Premier, and what happened? Parliament freely gave him the power to rule finances by decree. And Frenchmen awakened yesterday morning to find that a whole series of heavy tax increases had been imposed upon them in the night by ministerial decree.

So the power denied to the radical is used by the conservative in virtually the same fashion as the former had intended to use it. This quirk could be dismissed with the profound remark, "The French, they are a funny race." But consider what happens among a few of the races that lack the Gallic reputation for perversity and paradox.

The Labor party in England, though able to do little while in power, has seen much of its program of social reform taken up and put into effect by the Conservatives, so that the term "Tory Socialism" has become a commonplace. This country has never trusted the Socialists with power on a national basis, but its old-line parties have cribbed from the Socialist platform year after year, and have enacted many of the planks into law. The Germans rejected the collectivist principles of Communism, fled for refuge to Naziism, and found even more drastic measures of collectivization and confiscation imposed upon them. The case of Blum and Chautemps isn't French inconsistency, but, rather, human inconsistency.

## THE CASE OF ED PARKER.

Last spring, 21-year-old Ed Parker, general organizer for the Illinois Workers' Alliance, went to Cairo to organize the WPA workers in protest against relief conditions there and in Alexander County generally. These workers, both white and Negro, had pay coming to them for some time for their hard labors when the Ohio River flood threatened to sweep over the Cairo levee. Parker addressed some 1500 persons at the courthouse and the next day led a group to relief headquarters. It was found to have been vacated, but the demonstrators occupied the room via the sit-down technique, in the hope of directing official attention to their plight. The police forces of the community were organized, Parker was arrested and the demonstrators cleared out, several of them being injured by gunfire.

Six charges were placed against Parker: three for assault to murder and one each for inciting to riot, unlawful assembly and malicious mischief. After being held in jail, with the bail set excessively high, he went to trial in May. This first proceeding ended in a mistrial when it was found that one of the jurors was a constable. Subsequently, the Workers' Defense League posted a \$4500 bond and Parker was released, pending a second trial. This second trial is scheduled to start Monday.

Cairo doubtless knows of the national interest in this case. The letter from Norman Thomas which we printed several days ago and the editorial in the current issue of the Nation are but two of the indications which may be cited. What the full facts are should and will come out in a fair trial. On the basis of the evidence which is now available, the case bears close resemblance to the famous Hillsboro "treason" case which brought Montgomery County so much unfavorable publicity three years ago that it was glad enough to get rid of the case in the end.



TIME TO GET A BIGGER KNIFE.

## Forces for Peace in Europe

Recent fears of early war are giving way to feeling that risk has greatly subsided, observer says; entanglement in Spain has set back German and Italian plans; caution of Reich army staff viewed as great asset to peace; revival of Russia's power and rearming of England and France counted on to overawe Fascist aggressors.

Walter Duranty, European Correspondent, in the New York Times Magazine.

UNTIL a few months ago, there was not an experienced statesman or politician or business man or financier in Europe, and for that matter not an impartial observer of any kind, who did not believe that war, a big general war, was both inevitable and imminent.

With comparative suddenness, however, this ominous picture has grown less dark. Not long ago, a distinguished foreign visitor to this country put the matter succinctly: "Last August," he declared, "I should have said that the chances for war, at any time, but always soon, were 90 against 10. Today, I reckon that the chances for war are 40, the chances against it 60. Those odds are hazardous enough, I must admit, but they indicate a startling improvement over the earlier figure."

It may well be argued that the speaker was over-optimistic. However, analysis of four points will show that the hope of victory for the aggressive nations—Germany, Italy and Japan—has been so badly dashed in the past six months that they are much less eager than before to risk a conflict.

Lessons of Spanish War.—The Spanish civil war arose from the rebellion of a militarist clique which has received support from Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy. If the rebellion were successful, it would give Germany and Italy the iron and copper which they lack, as well as a market for their manufactured goods. For Germany, it would mean a dagger aimed at France's back, and for Italy, a redoubled threat to Britain's Mediterranean communications.

Furthermore, the game looked easy: it was not a civil war the rebels were planning, but a "putsch," or coup d'etat, to make a quick turn from a democratic to a Fascist government. But a civil war it became. Instead of rapid victory for the rebels, there has been almost a year of indecisive fighting, in which Germany and Italy became far more deeply engaged than either ever contemplated last July.

This time factor is of cardinal importance, and there are two other factors which matter no little—first, the heavy expenditure and difficulties which the war has involved for Germany and Italy; second, the excellence of the Soviet war machine.

From the Italo-German point of view, this time was wasted, and their other plans suffered accordingly. Meanwhile, the rearmament of England and France was proceeding apace; for these two countries, the pacifist Powers, those months were a great and positive gain.

During that period Germany spent 100,000,000 reichsmarks (\$40,000,000) on the Spanish venture and Italy an equivalent sum. Next, the battle of Guadalajara in March and the bombing of Guernica in April rekindled popular sentiment, especially in England and America, against Italy and Germany. No advantage, then, to Hitler, who has always maintained that the friendship, or at least tolerance, of Britain was a necessary condition for advancement of his plans.

Attitude of German Staff.—Paradoxical as it may sound, the German General Staff is today the strongest single factor against a general war. From the outset, the staff looked askance at the Nazi game in Spain. No attentive reader of "Mein Kampf" can

## The Insanity Defense

From the New York Herald Tribune.

APPARENTLY, New York is now about to receive still another spectacular demonstration of what is probably the most unsatisfactory single element in all our legal apparatus for the social control of conduct. The plea of insanity is the point at which the moralistic and the scientific attitudes out of which that apparatus is constructed come into head-on collision, not unnaturally generating by the impact a multitude of anomalies and absurdities which it is easy to ridicule, but as yet seems impossible to avoid.

Because the whole structure of law rests upon a moral foundation, it is impossible to execute an individual for committing a crime when he is "insane" and therefore morally irresponsible. To do so would stultify the law and so destroy its sanction. But because the whole structure of science rests upon a non-moral foundation, it is impossible for it to determine the fact of "responsibility." To do so would stultify science; and insanity is a condition unknown to psychology or psychiatry.

Confronted by an insanity plea, the law must therefore apply to science to establish a condition which for science does not exist. Unhappily, science, confronted by an unstable personality intent on homicide, must still apply to the law for protection and for punishment which scientific canons are as yet unable to sustain.

Were the scientific analysis and control of conduct adequate to social requirements, the dilemma would be easily resolved and the law would be superseded by psychiatry. But psychiatry itself is not yet prepared to accept the onerous task; and if it were, and one citizen in a thousand would be willing to trust his liberties to its dictates as it now trusts them to the moralistic principles of the law.

So the dilemma remains with us, and all we can do—since we are men neither of the scientific Middle Ages nor of that happy ethical future in which knowledge will have conquered all—is to make the best of the sensational, anomalous and frequently irrational consequences it entails.

British possessions is in striking contrast to the disorder and slackness of two years ago.

England is still unready for a major conflict, but sufficient progress has been made to give would-be trouble-makers grave cause to look twice before they leap. The same, in a lesser degree, is true of France.

It sounds paradoxical to say that increased armament strengthens the cause of peace. In this instance, it is not untrue, because no one can doubt that Britain, France and Russia, like the United States, are profoundly and sincerely opposed to war of any kind, and for the best of reasons—they have little to gain by war and much to lose.

If the other Powers, which have much to gain and little to lose, are once convinced that their aggression would be met by force, either superior or so strong as to make their action dangerous, they will not dare to move. In this sense, British rearmament and the attitude of the German General Staff can be said to make for a common denominator of peace.

Nevertheless, the fact remains that Europe is still an open powder magazine, around which reckless children are playing with matches. It is perhaps true that the reckless of Europe are beginning to realize that an explosion should they provoke it, might react most against themselves, but that does not enable them to withdraw from the game in which they have become involved.

## CHINA TO TRADE SILVER FOR GOLD IN U. S. TREASURY

Agreement Designed to Help Nanking Increase Reserve — Exchange Price Not Specified.

## METAL TO REMAIN IN THIS COUNTRY

Morgenthau and Chinese Finance Minister Decline to Say How Much Bullion Will Be Used.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Chinese and American officials made public yesterday an agreement which provides, in effect, that China shall trade silver for this country's gold. Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau and Dr. H. H. Kung, Chinese Finance Minister, announced the agreement at a press conference.

Their joint statement said the agreement was an extension of the original Chinese silver understanding effected in May, 1936.

The new accord provides that "the Government of China will purchase from the United States Treasury a substantial amount of gold."

"To aid the Chinese Government thus to augment its gold reserves, and in accordance with the terms of the United States Silver Purchase Act of 1934," it stipulates, "the United States Treasury will purchase an additional amount of silver from the Chinese Government."

Morgenthau and Kung said the new understanding would tend to produce greater stability in currency relationships.

## Source of Gold.

Gold sold to China will come from the Treasury's sterilized fund, which was set up last winter to prevent gold imports from expanding the domestic credit supply. Under the sterilization policy, funds are borrowed in the money market to pay for gold acquisitions. This Treasury officials say, keeps the credit supply stable.

Asked whether some of the debt incurred to buy gold would be paid off with proceeds from sales to China, Morgenthau replied negatively.

Kung said that gold acquired from the United States would be left on deposit in this country. He said the metal could be used as a reserve behind Chinese currency without moving it to China.

At present, Kung added, the gold and silver stocks of the Chinese Central Bank are not depleted. He said, however, the bank desires to increase the proportion of gold in its aggregate stocks.

## Price Not Specified.

Both Morgenthau and Kung declined to say how much gold and silver would be involved, the latter asserting disclosure of this might affect world prices of the metals.

Although the agreement contained no specific provision on the point, it was assumed by some observers that sales of gold to China would be at \$35-an-ounce, and that purchases of silver from China would be at the world price, now about 45 cents.

The joint statement said a program of monetary reform and currency stabilization in China has been accompanied by an increase of trade between China and other

## Bob Says to M





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The agreement provides that the Treasury shall broaden the scope of arrangements under which the Chinese Central Bank has been able to obtain dollar exchange for currency stabilization.

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## Soviet Trans-Polar Plane Being Dismantled



FROM left: MECHANIC BERNIK with his aids, MISS L. PRIDVOROVA, interpreter, and MAJ. WILLIAM FARR of Pearson field, at Vancouver, Wash., where the red-winged monoplane that made the recent flight from Moscow to the United States is being dismantled for shipment to Russia.

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## Amelia Earhart's Radio Defective On Trip, Made Her Miss Howland

Coast Guard Officer Points to Incidents Indicating Plane Never Came Within 50 Miles of the Cutter Itasca.

OAKLAND, Cal., July 10.—A defective radio probably was responsible for the failure of Amelia Earhart's around-the-world flight and the cause of the plane missing Howland Island, it was indicated here today. From the start the plane's radio was faulty, and Miss Earhart and Frederick J. Noonan, her navigator, were forced to fly the South Atlantic from Natal, Brazil, to St. Louis, French West Africa, with the radio not functioning.

According to information received here from Dakar, French West Africa, neither Miss Earhart nor Noonan knew the radio was "out" again until they landed and learned that their half-hour broadcasts of position were never picked up.

Further indications of radio trouble came from Bandoeng, Java, where the flyers tarried six days. In Miss Earhart's own story she wrote: "It was necessary to return to Bandoeng this morning from here today. The radio was out. I was certain long-distance flying instruments. With good weather ahead, the Wasp-motored Lockheed Electra working perfectly and pilot and navigator eager to go, it seemed especially hard to be 'senseless.' However, lack of essential flying instruments in working order would increase unduly the hazard of the protracted flight over the Pacific which lies ahead."

Work On Radio Took Five Days.

Miss Earhart did not name the radio equipment directly and only referred to it as "essential flying instruments," but she said the plane otherwise was working perfectly. However, from Bandoeng it was learned that the work on the radio required a five-day lay-over. When she left Bandoeng, on June 26, Miss Earhart believed the mechanics and engineers of the K. K. M., Netherland Flying Service, had corrected the defects. However, at Lae, New Guinea, the hopping-off place for Howland Island, radio trouble cropped up again.

Her story from Lae on July 1, Miss Earhart wrote: "Frederick Noonan, my navigator, has been unable because of radio difficulties to set his chronometers. Any lack of knowledge of their fastness or slowness would defeat the accuracy of celestial navigation."

Commenting on this, Lieut. Frank Johnson, Coast Guard communications officer, said it would be necessary for Noonan to set his chronometers by time signals received by the plane's radio equipment. If there was no trouble with the radio, chronometers could be adjusted properly, Johnson said, and every four seconds of inaccuracy means a mile off from correct navigation. "If the chronometers were one minute fast or slow, the plane would be directed 15 miles from its true course. That would account for Noonan's failure to keep the plane squarely on the course to Howland Island, Johnson believes. George Palmer Putnam, husband of Miss Earhart, was asked about the failure of the radio equipment.

"I am not a technical man and do not understand the inner workings of the radio equipment, but I have always obtained the best possible expert advice and assistance for Miss Earhart and left it to their judgment," Putnam said. "I knew the radio had been faulty from the first, but believed that the defects had been corrected. They worked like Trojans in Miami getting the radio back in working order again. I am sure that Miss Earhart also believed the radio evils had been corrected at Miami and again at Bandoeng. Otherwise she would never have gone ahead. She was never a person to take unnecessary chances; in fact, she had a stubborn, almost fanatical, belief in what she believed things were not right."

"Did Miss Earhart advise you that she flew the South Atlantic without a radio?" Putnam was asked.

"No, and she wouldn't have told me about it," he replied, "for she knew that if I learned the radio was out again, I would have moved heaven and earth to have prevented her from going on."

According to Johnson, the defective radio would account for the fact that Coast Guard and Navy radio stations were able to pick up only carrier signals from the Earhart plane after it was forced down near Howland Island.

It also would account for the desperate message received by the Coast Guard cutter Itasca at Howland on the morning when the plane disappeared and when Miss Earhart believed she was circling the island. The message said: "We are circling the island, but cannot hear you."

Says She Was Not Near Itasca.

The desperate attempt of Miss Earhart to pick up the Itasca with her radio direction finder and with equipment apparently faulty again is easily seen in the chronological log of messages picked up by the Coast Guard cutter. Lieut. Johnson said that radio frequencies of 6210 or 7500, both of which were used by Miss Earhart in an effort to get a bearing on the Itasca, are useless because of their high frequency.

"The direction finder would not be able to pick up the waves at 6210 or 7500 kilocycles unless the plane was within 50 miles or less, as at that high frequency the radio waves shoot out at too sharp an angle," said Lieut. Johnson. "I don't believe Miss Earhart's plane came within 50 miles of the Itasca."

St. Louis Jesuit to Head School.

By the Associated Press.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., July 10.—The Most Rev. R. A. Gerken, bishop of Santa Fe, announced yesterday that the old Montezuma Hotel property near here will be opened next September as a seminary for neophytes of the Roman Catholic priesthood. The Rev. Martin Habig, S. J., of St. Louis, has been appointed general manager and procurator.

Indiana Congressman Says He's Against New Court Plan

Lawyers Hear Him Oppose "Packing" Whether by "One Judge at a Time, or by Six or Nine."

By the Associated Press.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., July 9.—Congressman Samuel B. Pettengill (Dem.), Indiana, said yesterday, "Americans must insist on the independence of courts from political pressure of every kind."

Speaking before Indiana attorneys at their mid-summer outing here, Pettengill, opponent of the Supreme Court reorganization plan, reaffirmed his stand with the statement:

"I am as much against packing the Supreme Court or any other court, one Judge at a time or by six or nine at a time."

"The principle is wrong in either case," he said, "and it is violation is more power than a good man should have."

Pettengill said he would vote for a Constitutional Amendment to retire Judges at a certain age.

## AMERICAN GLIDER PILOT RIDES STORM 21 MILES

Richard C. du Pont Enters Thunderhead at Altitude of 4500 Feet at Elmira, N. Y.

By the Associated Press.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 10.—Richard C. du Pont of Wilmington, Del., sent his glider into a thunderhead yesterday and rode the storm for 21 miles, the first time the feat was done in the national soaring contests here.

Storm soaring is regarded by pilots as their biggest thrill because of the danger involved.

As a heavy storm approached Harris Hill, site of the eighth annual contests, du Pont took off in the face of a freak air current and strong thermals and gained an altitude of 4500 feet before entering the thunderhead directly over the hill.

An hour later, he emerged several miles away, returned to the hill and entered a second thunderhead. The time, coasting on the crest of turbulent air currents, he soared to 4500 feet.

Richard C. du Pont, 34, is a member of the German St. Vincent's Orphan Society. Surviving are a son, Harry Bresser, and two daughters, Mrs. Charles Wyers and Miss Marie Bresser.

Charles Allen Russell Dies.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Charles Allen Russell, former solicitor for the Federal Power Commission, died early today. He was 61 years old. He was special counsel on utility matters to Franklin D. Roosevelt while the latter was Governor of New York.

## PROPOSES UNIFICATION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

Brookings Institution Wants Justice Department to Take Over Work.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The Brookings Institution recommended today the unification of the law enforcement activities of the Secret Service, Postal Inspection Bureau, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, now under the Department of Justice.

Its report was made public by Chairman Byrd of the special Senate Committee on Government Reorganization, which employed the independent research organization to survey more than 150 Federal agencies.

The institution urged that the Justice Department's men take over the Secret Service's work of apprehending counterfeiters and forgers. It held that such work is unrelated to the other main service of the service, the protection of the President.

It recommended also that the Bureau of Investigation take over the work of investigating mail fraud.

The institution recommended a re-examination of policy on giving publicity to various agencies for law enforcement activities.

"Among a few agencies jealousy and antagonism exist," the report said.

It suggested that the President "instruct the heads of the law enforcement agencies not only to refrain from sniping tactics, but also to get together at least monthly for an informal discussion of their common problems."

## FRANCE SETS DEADLINE ON LIFTING OF PATROL

Threatens Suspension of Plan Tuesday Unless Portugal Re-Establishes Check.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, July 10.—The French Government officially declared today that international control of the French-Spanish frontier would be suspended Tuesday unless similar control were re-established on Portugal's Spanish border.

Officials said that the French-Spanish border still would remain closed to foreign volunteers and to munitions shipments, but that France alone instead of foreign observers would do the control work. France, these officials asserted, will continue such a system as long as Portugal does.

Portugal's frontier, where facilities for control of observers were suspended several days ago, adjoins territory now controlled by the Spanish insurgent leader, Gen. Francisco Franco.

Portugal's suspension followed withdrawal of Italy and Germany from naval patrol of the Madrid-Valencia's Government's coastline, a move which threw London neutrality negotiations into a deadlock.

The Foreign Office announced that Charles Corbin, French Ambassador to London, had informed the non-intervention committee of the decision to lift the patrol. Officials said, however, that France would continue to observe the Spanish border patrol frontier guard were re-established before Tuesday.

## PASTOR SAYS VOICE OF GOD TOLD HIM TO MARRY WINDSOR

Declares He Was Chosen to Bring Happiness Into Lives of Two

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The Rev. R. Anderson Jardine last night said he officiated at the marriage of the Duke of Windsor in answer to a message from "the voice of God" and offered to aid "any worthy charity in America" with a personal appearance.

"That voice of God," he said in a radio address, "spoke in the silence of a little tent in a village where I knew before the world knew, or any living soul on this earth knew, that I would marry the Duke and Duchess of Windsor."

"When I told my wife, she laughed, and at every word that I told her, even to the coming of a telegram, came true, and the world now knows the outward act; but now for the first time it knows the inward voice of God that directed, guided, guarded and completed the act which startled the world, political and ecclesiastical."

"I know that I was chosen of God to bring happiness into the lives of two human beings who desired and rightly deserved to be united together in the presence and with the blessing of God."

"My great desire in visiting this country is just to be a 'voice'—the voice of one crying, 'prepare ye the way of the Lord.'"

## 19 PER CENT ON RELIEF IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

State Conference Called in California to Consider Problem of Immigrants.

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 10.—California is moving to avert a serious relief crisis, as well as the menace of possible epidemics from immigrants.

Los Angeles County Supervisor Gordon McDonough said a State relief conference called by Gov. Merriam. It will consider reports that this county is overburdened and that at least 70,000 persons, mostly from the dust-ridden areas in the southwest, are in desperate straits in San Joaquin Valley.

McDonough made public a memorandum yesterday showing 19.36 per cent of this county's estimated population of 2,369,904 is on relief.

Harold H. Robertson, field secretary of the Gospel Army, a national social and relief body, said homeless, jobless families from Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Kansas lived in squalid conditions. They are beset by tuberculosis, typhoid, pneumonia. County hospitals, as well as relief agencies, are over-taxed, he said.

## HITLER HOLDS MASS AUDIENCE FOR TRADESMEN AND FARMERS

Gathering Held to Those Called by Royalty in Former Years.

Copyright, 1937.

BERCHTSGADON, Bavaria, July 10.—Between conferences with high Nazi officials on the international situation, Adolf Hitler today held a mass audience for tradesmen and farmers.

Hitler inaugurated his mountain home here yesterday the first of a series of mass audiences for ordinary citizens, such as those which once were held by royal monarchs.

Nearly 4000 persons, mostly the wives of small shopkeepers and farmers, assembled on the lawn before Hitler's chalet for the audience.

The event was limited to shouts and hells from the crowd and a few words of thanks from Der Fuehrer, who stood on a terrace a few feet above his visitors.

At later audiences, it is understood, those who have petitions or complaints will be permitted to approach Hitler with them—"like a peasant to his czar."

It is understood that the gates will not be shut on anyone unless he is considered a suspicious character. The audiences are understood to have been devised by Hitler as a means of maintaining closer contact with the common man in the Reich.

Col. Charles S. Wentworth Dies.

By the Associated Press.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., July 10.—Col. Charles Sumner Wentworth of Stoughton, military commander of Coblenz, Germany, while the Army of Occupation, died in a hospital today after an appendicitis operation. He was 64 years old. He enlisted in the United States Army as a private and rose to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel during the World War. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Sarah Wentworth, and a son, Charles S. Jr.

## FUNERAL OF HENRY BRESSER

Service to Be Held Tuesday for Retired Grocer.

Funeral services for Henry Bresser, retired North St. Louis grocer, who died of heart disease yesterday at his home, 8424 Glen Echo drive, Norland, will be held at 10 a. m. Tuesday at Holy Trinity Church, Fourteenth and Malinckrodt streets with burial in Calvary Cemetery.

Mr. Bresser, 67 years old, was in business at 3103 North Eleventh street from 1934 until his retirement last December. He was also for many years a member of the board of the German St. Vincent's Orphan Society. Surviving are a son, Harry Bresser, and two daughters, Mrs. Charles Wyers and Miss Marie Bresser.

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## NO BUCHMANTE

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By the Associated Press.

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## ACTRESS CALLS TESTIMONIALS OF OXFORD GROUP INDECENT

Margaret Rawlings Tells Buchmanites That "Such Public Confessions Are Exhibitionism."

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, July 9.—Members of the Oxford Group have declined "comment of any sort" upon a critical speech by a recent luncheon guest, the actress, Margaret Rawlings. She had been introduced by Dr. Frank N. D. Buchman, founder and leader of the religious movement.

After several members of the Oxford Group had praised "sharing," or the idea that sincere public testimonials helped rid themselves of inhibitions and fears, the actress, daughter of an Anglican clergyman, said she considered "such public confessions" to be "exhibitionism."

"To me," she added, "it is as shocking in the Victorian sense, as indecent and as indekate as if someone were to take off all his clothes in Piccadilly Circus."

Miss Rawlings insisted she was not "stunting."

"Someone blundered in asking me," she said, "because I have views of my own."

## W. P. NEWTON FUNERAL SERVICES ON MONDAY

Retired Frisco Auditor, 82, Had Been in Railway Service Nearly 50 Years.

Funeral services for William P. Newton, retired general auditor of the Frisco Railroad, who died yesterday at Barnes Hospital of complications following an operation nine days before, will be held at 2 p. m. Monday at the Alexander mortuary, 6175 Delmar boulevard, with burial in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

Mr. Newton, 82 years old, retired from business 12 years ago, when he was completed nearly 50 years in the service of the Frisco line and a small railroad between Girard, Kan., and Joplin, Mo., which the Frisco later acquired. He resided at 5891 Washington avenue.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Ida Newton, and a daughter, Mrs. L. M. Rumsey.

## Steamship Movements.

Arrived.

Alexandria, July 8, Exochorda, from New York.

Cobb, July 9, Paris, New York.

Gibraltar, July 9, Conte di Savoia, New York; Roma, New York.

Hamburg, July 8, City of Norfolk, Baltimore.

Hamburg, July 9, Hamburg, New York.

Helsingfors, July 7, Scapenn, New York.

Rio de Janeiro, July 9, Southern Prince, New York.

New York, July 9, Drottningholm, Gothenburg; Deutschland, Hamburg.

Sailed.

Bremen, July 9, Bremen, for New York.

Cobb, July 9, President Harding, New York.

Glasgow, July 9, Caledonia, New York.

Have, July 9, Britannic, New York.

Have, July 7, City of Newport News, Baltimore.

Liverpool, July 9, Carinthia, New York.

London, July 9, American Merchant, New York.

Southampton, July 9, New York, New York.

New York, July 9, Cameronia, Glasgow.

New York, July 9, Ile de France, Havre.

## FUNERAL OF CLEMENT WEICK

Undertaker to Be Buried Monday Morning.

The funeral of Clement Weick, general director of the Weick Brothers mortuary, 2201 South Grand boulevard, who died yesterday of a heart attack at Veterans' Hospital, will be held Monday at 9 a. m. from the mortuary to St. Peter and Paul's Church. Burial will take place in the church cemetery.

Mr. Weick was 48 years old and lived at 2312 South Ninth street. Surviving are his wife and a daughter, Miss Dorothy Weick.

## Prof. Beetle of Dartmouth Dies.

By the Associated Press.

FAIRLEE, Vt., July 10.—Prof. Ralph D. Beetle, for 30 years a mathematics teacher at Dartmouth College, died of a heart attack at his summer camp here last night. Author of a series of mathematics text-books, he was also noted as a whist player, and he once served as Associate Justice of the Hanover (N. H.) District Court. He was 51 years old.

The Rev. Harold I. Donnelly Dies.

By the Associated Press.

AUBURN, N. Y., July 10.—The Rev. Harold I. Donnelly, a member of the faculty of Princeton Theological Seminary, died suddenly today. He was a guest professor at the summer school of the Auburn Theological Seminary. He was born 45 years ago at Salt Lake City, Utah.

## New York State Editor Dies.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Francis Craigie, 79 years old, editor of the Catskill (N. Y.) Examiner from 1891 to 1935, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Margaret Holt, in suburban Oak Park. Funeral and burial will be at Rochester, N. Y., his birthplace.

## MODERN MUSIC PLAYED BY LITTLE SYMPHONY

Tansman and McBride Find Going Hard, With Classics on Program.



Associated Press Wirephoto. MARGARET RAWLINGS

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# TO STOCKS LIGHT TRADE AT GREEN-ED

More Profit Selling Is Absorbed Without Any Great Disturbance, on Whole—A Few Declines of 1 to 2 Points.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Stocks encountered more profit selling in today's brief session but, except in a few instances, it was absorbed without any great disturbance.

Business and labor news generally was favorably viewed by Wall Street, although many traders evidenced a desire to get out from under the week-end.

While fractional losses predominated in exceptionally quiet trading, there was an assortment of declines of as much as 1 to 2 points.

The current heat wave, brokers said, drove many of their customers from the board rooms and most of those who put buying orders in the market.

Transfers were around 300,000 shares.

There was a mild revival of inflationary thinking in the financial section on announcement the Treasury had agreed to exchange some of its sterilized gold for Chinese silver, but repercussions apparently were small on stocks.

Steels moved with the rest of the market, although the price of heavy machinery scrap was given an after lift at 108.75 and a new strike called at one of the Republic company's plants seemingly failed to materialize.

News of the Day.

Optimistic sales reports secured Graham-Paige to buck the trend for relatively heavy turnover at a small advance. Expansion plans of Allis-Chalmers helped this stock.

Sloss-Sheffield, Great Northern preferred, Standard Oil of New Jersey and Douglas Aircraft also were resistant.

Extreme losses were reduced before the close. On the downside most of the time was U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, U. S. Rubber, American Telephone, Western Union, Anaconda, Kennecott, Cerro de Pasco, Westinghouse, General Electric, du Pont, Allied Chemical, Santa Fe, New York Central, Southern Pacific, Southern Railway and Loew's.

Narrow were General Motors, Consolidated Edison, North American, Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck, Deere, International Harvester, Goodyear and Goodrich.

Bonds shifted about indifferently. Grain and cotton futures dipped.

Wheat at Chicago lost 1 to 1 1/2 cents a bushel and corn was down 3/4 to 1 cent. Cotton yielded 70 to 85 cents a bale.

Sterling advanced 1/4 of a cent to \$4.96 and the French franc was up 1/2 of a cent to 200 francs.

Crop Estimate as Factor.

Further study was given stocks of companies dealing principally with the agricultural population in view of the Government's crop report estimating winter wheat at about 15,000,000 bushels above the previous forecast.

With the spring wheat harvest expected to aggregate some 218,000,000 bushels, nearly twice that of last year, and spending for machinery and other lines was expected to boost profits for numerous corporations.

Relative steadiness of rubber company issues was thought to reflect partly figures indicating tire shipments for the first half of 1937 were 15 per cent above the total for last year.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.

Sales, closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks: Graham-Paige, 22.40, 4 1/2, up; U. S. Steel, 86.00, 10 1/2, down; Anaconda, 79.00, 5 1/2, down; Central 40.00, 3 1/2, down; Socony Vac, 58.00, 2 1/2, unchanged; Gen. Elec., 47.00, 5 1/2, down; Com. W. & S., 41.00, 2 1/2, down; Republic S. I., 38.00, 3 1/2, up; Gen. Motors, 38.00, 5 1/2, unchanged; Mar. Ward, 24.00, 60 1/2, up; Pure Oil, 34.00, 1 1/2, down; Am. Roll Mill, 31.00, 3 1/2, down; Seaboard Airlines, 30.00, 3 1/2, up; Chrysler, 28.00, 10 1/2, down; Warner, 28.00, 14 1/2, unchanged.

SATURDAY HOLIDAY ON MANY TRADING BOARDS

NEW YORK, July 10.—The following domestic and foreign commodity and security markets were closed today:

New York—Silk "Spot and Future," Tin, Lead, Copper and Zinc, Rubber, Hides, Cocoa, Coffee, Sugar, London—Stock Exchange, Paris—Bourse.

FOREIGN MARKETS AT A GLANCE

LIVERPOOL, July 10.—Wheat futures reacted on the heavy American Government report and closed 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 lower. Corn futures closed 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 lower. Cotton futures closed 2 to 2 1/2 points higher. Rubber futures closed 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 higher. Sugar futures closed 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 higher. London and Paris closed.

## COMMODITY INDEX AVERAGES

Other statistics data showing economic trend.

TREND OF STABLE PRICES.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The Associated Press daily wholesale price index of 35 basic commodities:

Saturday 91.28

Friday 91.28

Thursday 91.28

Wednesday 91.28

Tuesday 91.28

Monday 91.28

Sunday 91.28

Saturday 91.28

Friday 91.28

Thursday 91.28

Wednesday 91.28

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## ST. LOUIS STOCKS

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE

July 10.—Prices were mainly unchanged to lower the week-end session although there were exceptions.

Stock sales amounted to 1095 shares, compared with 1215 yesterday.

Bond sales were \$100,000, compared with \$100,000 yesterday.

Following is a complete list of securities traded in giving sales, high, low, closing prices and net changes.

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## U. S.







# **TROOPS MOVE OUT AS TENSION EASES IN STEEL STRIKE**

Three Hundred Withdrawn From Akron and Forces Are Reduced in Other Ohio Cities.

## **NEW STRIKE CALL GOES UNANSWERED**

Republic Corporation Says No One Left Plant at Youngstown — Move to Open Indiana Mill.

By the Associated Press.  
CLEVELAND, July 10.—Withdrawal of troops today gave indications of lessening tension in the Ohio steel strike area.

Some 300 National Guardsmen moved out of Akron, O., as quietly as they had entered Monday. The move was not announced officially, but an officer said he did not believe replacements were planned.

Earlier troop forces had been reduced at Canton, Warren and Youngstown. Guardsmen moved out of the strike centers were sent either to Cleveland, home of many of them, or to Camp Perry for training periods.

There has been no strike at Akron, but military officials said the men were held there because of its proximity to steel trouble spots.

John Owens, director in Ohio for the Committee for Industrial Organization, told a Cleveland mass meeting last night that less than 35 per cent of Republic Steel's employees were back in the mills. He characterized Tom Girdler, Republic chairman, as "the biggest anarchist that ever was on the American continent."

The steel strike was quiet on the entire seven-state front. A "new strike" call to returned workers in Republic's Youngstown (O.) mill went unanswered. Republic officials said no one left the plant.

The leader of an independent union among Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. workers in Northwestern Indiana, where 7000 are idle, said the plants would be reopened soon. Union officers said they would oppose such a move.

The steel workers' organizing committee asked the National Labor Relations Board at Washington to review its charge of unfair labor practices against Sheet and Tube.

Both strikers and a citizens' group which led the back to work movement in Bethlehem Steel Corporation's Cambria works at Johnstown, Pa., built up campaigns in anticipation of a National Labor board election among the plant's 15,000 employees.

Patrick Fagan, district president of the United Mine Workers of America, said at Pittsburgh that the strike on "captive mines" called to shut off the source of coal to steel firms, would continue "indefinitely." An estimated 10,000 miners in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia have been affected.

The Rev. Howard M. Wells, Presbyterian pastor in East Cleveland, drew criticism from an elder and trustee of his church for decrying, in a radio address, use of the Ohio National Guard in the strike. Allen Clark, the church officer, said he felt Dr. Wells "has not been fair to his church or congregation in representing his personal views without consent of the session of the church."

Green Statement "Droolings From Lips of Traitor," Lewis Says.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, July 10.—John L. Lewis, chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization, replied yesterday to the statement of William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, that the steel strike had been lost.

"I consider (Green's statement) the droolings from the pallid lips of a traitor," Lewis asserted. "That is all I have to say."

Murray Assails Green, Says Strike Is in Excellent Condition.

By the Associated Press.  
PITTSBURGH, July 10.—Philip Murray, leader of the striking steel workers, said last night the strike was in "excellent condition from the standpoint of the steel workers' organizing committee."

Murray attacked President William Green of the American Federation of Labor for his statement that the steel strike was lost by the CIO.

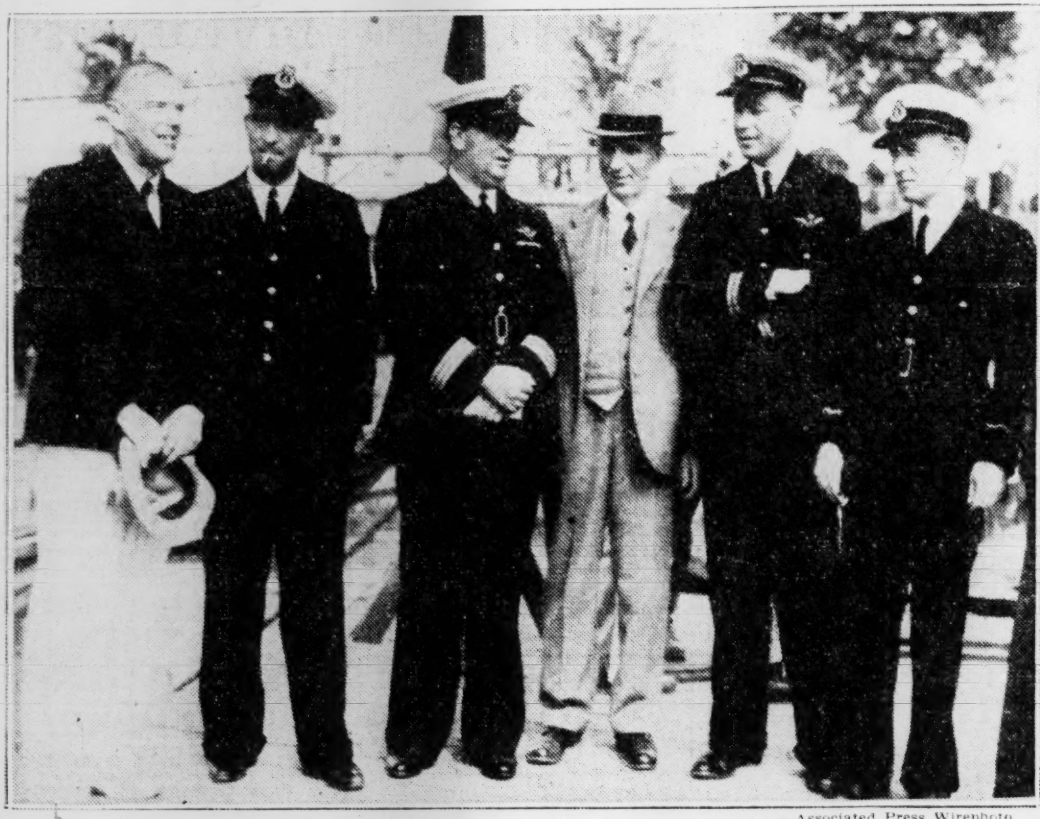
"His statement," the steel committee chairman said, "not only reflects his stupidity, but also his total ignorance of the strike situation."

Murray called Green's criticism of the steel strike leadership "misleading, insipid, weak and vacillating," and added that it "also displays the obvious treachery of the man who is evidently bent upon the destruction of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers."

Murray reported satisfaction with progress of the strikes at plants of the Republic Steel, Youngstown Sheet and Tube and Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

"Production at those properties," he continued, "is negligible. It takes more than a few men in a mill to make steel at a profit. The costs are terrific—so high, in fact, that the struck companies are gradually

## **Mapping North Atlantic Commercial Air Trail**



FROM LEFT: RADIOMAN T. ADAMS VALET, CAPT. A. S. WILCOCKSON, S. J. HUNGERFORD, president of Trans-Canada Airlines; CHIEF OFFICER C. M. BOWES and RADIOMAN T. E. HOBBS, members of the crew of the British Imperial Airways flying boat, Caledonia, after their arrival in Montreal from Foynes, Ireland, on preliminary flight for new commercial airway across Atlantic.

## **GOVERNMENT ATTACKS STREW'S TESTIMONY**

Admits 'Special Delivery' on Ransom Note Is His Writing.

By the Associated Press.  
BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 10.—The Government contended yesterday it had "completely discredited" defendant Manning Strew's charge that certain ransom letters and envelopes in the 1933 O'Connell kidnapping were "phonies" designed to "frame" him.

The trial was recessed until Monday. It will last another two weeks, defense attorneys say.

Strew, go-between in the ransom negotiations and one of eight men on trial for the abduction of John J. O'Connell Jr., in Albany, testified on direct examination that three of the Government's ransom note exhibits were "fakes."

He said they had been hand printed by him at the direction of police who said they wanted specimens of his handwriting, soon after O'Connell was freed.

In addition, he contended he wrote the words "Special delivery" on three envelopes under similar conditions, finding out as he finished the job that one of them already had been postmarked, bore canceled stamps and an address.

Under cross-examination, however, the defendant identified as his writing the words "Special delivery" on another envelope, which the Government has in evidence as the one in which the first ransom letter was received, postmarked nearly a month before the time Strew wrote the specimens at police direction.

By this point, the Government contends Strew admits either that the first ransom letter is genuine and that he wrote on it, or that the United States postoffice in August, 1933, entered a conspiracy to postmark it "July 18, 1933."

The Government contends Strew wrote and mailed most of the ransom letters earlier. Prosecutor A. E. Gold hammered at Strew's prohibition era activities and his crime convictions in an attack on his credibility as a witness.

The defendant admitted he was a bootlegger before 1933, that he was a partner with John Oley, another defendant, in the alcohol, beer and liquor business from 1931 to 1933 and that he did beer business with Charles Harrigan, also a defendant, before repeal.

Strew also admitted that he was twice convicted of crimes before 1933, once for breaking into a freight car with alcohol and once for impersonating an officer.

Beside Strew, Oley and Harrigan, the defendants are Thomas Dugan, John McGone, Percy Geary, George Gargullo and Harold (Red) Crowley.

Cross-examined by Gold, Strew said he "had an idea" that letters which he wrote at police dictation might be "faked" as original ransom notes and added: "But I was talked out of it by the authorities."

losing their markets to the highly efficient, unionized steel mills.

"The morale of the strikers is excellent. At no time during the course of the strike was it any better than it is today."

Murray's statement continued: "Mr. Green's reprehensible statement with regard to violence displays one of two things: he is either prejudiced or ignorant of the facts, or both."

"There was not a single statement in the newspapers credited to Mr. Green," the spokesman of the Girdler (chairman of Republic), it evidences the same antagonism, the same prejudices and the same hatreds towards the organization of labor in the United States."

## **SOVIET PLANS TWO MORE POLAR FLIGHTS**

First From Moscow to U. S. Soon as Weather Permits, Second a Month Later.

By the Associated Press.  
MOSCOW, July 10.—Two more Soviet flights to the United States by way of the North Pole have been planned, one to begin as soon as weather is favorable, the second to follow probably within a month, it is disclosed today.

The success of last month's flight to California inspired completed plans for the additional flights. The famous Soviet long distance flyer, Mikhail Gromov and two companions, will comprise the first crew.

Gromov now claims the world distance record for closed circuit flying established in 1935. He was chief pilot of the big Russian airplane, Maxim Gorky, but was kept home by illness on the day the Gorky crashed in May, 1935, killing 49 persons.

Arrangements for Gromov's flight are complete, but rain for the past several days has delayed a take-off.

The flight is expected to be an attempt at a combined distance and speed record, across Arctic areas, probably skirting the Pole.

Gromov's flight was the world distance record for closed circuit flying established in 1935. He was chief pilot of the big Russian airplane, Maxim Gorky, but was kept home by illness on the day the Gorky crashed in May, 1935, killing 49 persons.

Levanovsky gave no details of his plans, except that he definitely hoped to fly within a month.

Levanovsky Denies Reports in U. S. That He Has Been Arrested.

(Copyright, 1937.)  
MOSCOW, July 11.—Sigmund Levanovsky, Soviet Russia's premier airman, in an interview, denied today repeated reports that he had been arrested in Stalin's drive against spies, saboteurs and Trotskyists.

"I expect to be in America within a month," he said afterward. "I cannot tell you any more about it, because it is not our custom to talk about our deeds before we accomplish them." This was interpreted as indicating Levanovsky might be planning to follow the trail blazed from Russia to the United States by three Russian airmen recently.

"I have never before given an interview in this country," Levanovsky said, "and I have made the exception in this case only to silence American rumors of my arrest."

The rumors arose when Levanovsky failed to appear at a reception given to Prof. Otto Schmidt when he returned to Moscow a few weeks ago after establishing the first permanent airplane base at this North Pole. "I could not be here," Levanovsky said, "because I was far away in Sebastopol at the time testing a new American plane."

Soviet Radio Engineer Arrives by Plane at Juneau, Alaska.

By the Associated Press.  
JUNEAU, Alaska, July 10.—An airplane trip here by S. Smirnov, Soviet radio engineer, renewed speculation today regarding possibility of another Russian transpolar flight. Smirnov, who flew from New York to Seattle and thence here, said Government officers prevented disclosing the purpose of his trip.

Montgomery Ward Strike Ends.

By the Associated Press.  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 10.—Members of the United Mail Order and Retail Clerk, of America, CIO affiliate, which called a strike on Montgomery Ward & Co. here May 25, voted conditionally last night to return to work pending a decision by the National Labor Relations Board on charges of unfair labor practices. Members of the Union of Ward Employees, opposing the CIO, were advised by their officers to stay away from last night's meeting.

## **A. F. L. LEADERS SPLIT OVER SCHOOL UNION**

J. P. Clark Denounces Group T. F. Quinn Addressed as Company Organization.

The new union of public school custodians and janitors formed Thursday night, with the intention of seeking a direct charter from the American Federation of Labor, was called a "company union" today by Joseph P. Clark, president of Central Trades and Labor Union and a local A. F. of L. leader.

The department store had 11 drapery workers, who had joined Upholsterers' Local Union No. 21, affiliated with the A. F. of L.

Wage increases up to 25 per cent and a 40-hour week were accepted by the strikers, it was announced.

The department store had 15 employed union upholsterers for 15 years, but rejected union conditions for the drapery workers on the ground they were not skilled employees. The strike began 10 days ago.

Cracker Bakers Meet to Revive Interest in A. F. of L. Union.

An organization meeting of cracker bakers employed by large biscuit companies was held last night at the headquarters of 4100 South Broadway. The cracker bakers organized an A. F. of L. local union in 1933. The organization drive is to revive interest in the union.

CIO Calls Organization Meeting of Beauty Operators.

A mass meeting of beauty operators, who are being organized by the CIO, will be held at 10 a. m. tomorrow at Jeff Hall. Organizers estimate there are 5000 prospective union members here. Barbers and beauty operators are being organized under the same local union, No. 228.

U. S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ASSAILS COURT COMPROMISE

Predicts Controversy May Endanger Administration's Entire Legislative Program.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, July 10.—The United States Chamber of Commerce asserted today that the administration's substitute court reorganization plan "is no less objectionable than the original proposal."

"The principle involved is the same," the chamber said in its periodic, Washington Review. "The difference is merely numerical. If it is wrong to pack the court with six new justices for particular purposes, it is equally wrong to pack the court with a lesser number of justices."

The chamber predicted that the administration's entire program "may become endangered if a legislative snarl develops out of a protracted and bitter debate on the court plan."

PARSONS RANSOM WRITING IS REPORTED IDENTIFIED

District Attorney Says Expert in Hauptmann Trial Has Studied Penmanship.

By the Associated Press.  
STONY BROOK, N. Y., July 10.—District Attorney L. Barron Hill said today that Albert D. Osborn, handwriting expert of the Lindbergh kidnapping case, had identified the writing in the \$25,000 ransom note found for Mrs. Alice McDonnell Parsons disappeared June 9.

Hill said Osborn examined the note and specimens of writing gathered by Suffolk County authorities for comparison.

Hill said Osborn had concluded the writing in the note was not Mrs. Parsons', and said his men were working on the assumption that she was murdered and her body hidden.

Highest Auto Road in Europe.

SAINT MAURICE, France, July 10.—President Albert Lebrun inaugurated the highest automobile road in Europe today, the Iséran Pass highway twining between mountain peaks with an altitude reaching 9230 feet. The highway, linking Lake Lemman with the Mediterranean Sea, required nine years for construction.

## **BLANTON CO. TO OPEN MONDAY; STRIKE ENDS**

Oleomargarine Plant Grants Pay Increase and Recognizes C I O Union.

Employees of the Blanton Co. oleomargarine manufacturing plant, Cleveland, Ohio, will return to work Monday with union recognition and a wage increase, it is announced today by Bert Tavender, regional director here for the Committee for Industrial Organization.

The settlement, a copy of which was filed with the National Labor Relations Board, provides for a 10 per cent wage increase, with minimums of 35 cents an hour for women and 40 cents for men, Tavender said. Hours are to vary from 40 to 48 a week, depending on the season.

The union, United Creamery Workers, represents 104 of the 106 employees, Tavender said.

David A. Blanton, president of the firm, contended that while he was willing to bargain with any organization representing his employees, he was not required under the Wagner Act to sign a union contract. On June 28, 17 pickets were arrested following a disturbance in front of the plant, at 318 South Second street.

R. C. Can Co. Strike Settled After Two Weeks.

The strike of 105 employees of the R. C. Can Co., 121 Chambers street, called two weeks ago, was settled yesterday through an agreement between the company and the C. I. O. Steel Workers' Organizing Committee. Full union recognition, a 5-cent hourly wage increase, 40-hour week, time and a half for overtime and a week's vacation with pay were granted, John Doherty, C. I. O. organizer, announced.

Upholstery Workers Reach Agreement With Vandervoort Co.

Striking upholstery and drapery workers returned to their jobs at the Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney department store yesterday after the firm granted a plan for no less objectionable than the original proposal.

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Wage increases up to 25 per cent and a 40-hour week were accepted by the strikers, it was announced.

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## **SEATTLE STAR REPORTS SIX STRIKERS BACK**

Newspaper Is Published for Second Day Under Police Guard.

By the Associated Press.  
SEATTLE, Wash., July 10.—Publisher E. W. Scripps announced six striking members of the American Newspaper Guild returned to work at the Seattle Star today, taking back at the same pay the jobs they held when they walked out Saturday. They would be paid for the time they were on strike, he added.

Scripps said they were members of the circulation and business departments. The rest of the Guild unit, including advertising and newsroom employees, remained on strike and attempts to reach a settlement were at a standstill, the publisher said.

The paper was published again today under police guard, with skeleton staffs. There was no picket line and only a half a dozen police were in sight.

After the paper resumed publication yesterday following a four-day shutdown, the management renewed its offer to reinstate circulation men involved, as well as striking employees. But it added a demand that in future jurisdictional disputes the Guild abide by decisions of the American Federation of Labor. The Guild has voted to affiliate with C. I. O. and turned down the proposal.

The Guild struck last Saturday after a jurisdictional dispute with the Teamsters' Union over membership of circulation employees in the Guild. The teamsters demanded that circulation men join a teamster affiliate or they would not handle the paper. The Star announced it had transferred its Guildsmen-circulation employees to other duties, and the Guild struck, contending they had been ousted from their jobs.

Guild Files Charges Against Atlanta Newspaper.

By the Associated Press.  
ATLANTA, Ga., July 10.—Charles N. Feidelson, regional director of the National Labor Relations Board, said yesterday the Atlanta Newspaper Guild and the Georgia Federation of Labor had filed charges against the Atlanta Constitution following dismissal of six editorial employees.

The complaint charged the Constitution "has illegally discharged certain of its employees because they joined the American Newspaper Guild, a labor organization."

He said the petition alleged the Constitution had endeavored to form a company-dominated union among employees.

Major Clark Howell, publisher of the Constitution, said the charges are utterly and absolutely without foundation.

Newspaper Guild Statement Denounces Head of A. F. of L.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The American Newspaper Guild issued a statement yesterday saying that William Green, American Federation of Labor president, is "encouraging the vigilante movement which is the American equivalent of Nazism."

The statement followed by a day the assertion of Green that the public resents C. I. O. tactics. It said: "At the very moment that the vigilante movement is being organized, the C. I. O. is lying dead or dying outside the walls of Mellon's aluminum plant in Alcoa, President Green sits back and prates about 'labor violence.'"

FRUEHAUF SIT-DOWN STRIKE

Negotiations With Auto Union on Wages Collapses.

By the Associated Press.  
DETROIT, July 10.—Loren Hausner, organizer for the United Automobile Workers said 500 employees of the Fruehauf Trailer Co. sat down last night after negotiations with the management over a contract collapsed. Company officials declined to comment.

The organizer said the union sought re-instatement of a worker dismissed Thursday and the signing of a contract covering demands on wages and working conditions. One of the Supreme Court's decisions upholding the Wagner Labor Relations Act was handed down in a case appealed by the Fruehauf Co.

June Figures for 1937 Rise 10.6 Per Cent Above Last Years.

June department store sales in St. Louis were 10.6 per cent greater than in the same month last year, it was announced today by the Federal Reserve Bank. Sales last month were 4.5 per cent up over those of May, however. For the first six months of this year, sales were 13.1 per cent greater than in the same period last year.

For the entire Federal Reserve district, department store sales last month were 9 per cent greater over June, 1936, but 8.8 per cent lower than in May. For the six-month period, sales in the district were 11.9 per cent higher this year than last.

Auto Workers Win in Steel Plant.

DETROIT, July 10.—The Labor Relations Board announced last night that the United Automobile Workers of America won an employee election at the Midland Steel Products Co. The board said that 1284 of 1442 workers were cast yesterday in favor of the U. A. W. as their sole collective bargaining agency. The first U. A. W. sit-down strike in Detroit was called in the Midland Steel plant last December.

Stench Bomb Thrown in Cafe.

A stench bomb was thrown through a small window pane into a restaurant at 3133 North Grand boulevard early today. Fred Marx, the owner, told police he knew of no reason for the attack.

## **NEARLY 100 YEARS OLD**



By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.  
MRS. CHARLOTTE WAECHTER MEYER.

## **WOMAN TO KEEP TOOTH BIRTHDAY THURSDAY**

Mrs. Charlotte Meyer Came to U. S. 70 Years Ago in Sailing Vessel.

Mrs. Charlotte Waechter Meyer, who came to the United States 70 years ago in a sailing vessel which took 11 weeks for the crossing from Germany, will celebrate her 100th birthday next Thursday with a family reunion at her home, 5446 Neosho street.

Three sons and a daughter, 10 grandchildren, seven great-grandchildren, and other relatives will attend the celebration.

Mrs. Meyer is content to sit at home beside her radio with her constant companion "Tiny," a bulldog, and to help a bit with household tasks which fall chiefly to the daughter with whom she makes her home, Mrs. Emma K. Hill.

Her eyes and her hearing are beginning to fail, so that she can no longer visit her friends, attend church or the theater, or do the needlework with which she occupied herself in former years. Yet mentally she is alert and active.

The world has changed much in her lifetime, Mrs. Meyer observed, but she finds it little better or worse, just "different." She has no formula to offer for a long life, and is a bit surprised that she should have reached 100 years, but she enjoys life, and smiles easily.

Mrs. Meyer was the wife of a farmer in Hanover and the mother of five children, when, in 1867, she and her husband determined to take the family to the United States.

Her parents were in this country, but the writer enthusiastically of life in America.

On the voyage across the Atlantic, the youngest of the five Meyer children died of a throat infection, and was buried at sea. The family disembarked at New Orleans and came up the Mississippi to St. Louis by steamboat.

Their first home was at Jefferson avenue and Hickory street, a neighborhood which then had but a few scattered houses. For a few years her husband, Fred W. Meyer, who died 40 years ago, worked in brick yards. Later he became a railroad machanic.

Mrs. Meyer was a charter member of St. Luke's Evangelical Church, formerly at Jefferson and Shennandoah, where she attended services there regularly until a few years ago.

Mrs. Meyer outlived five of her nine children. Those who survive, in addition to Mrs. Hill, are her sons, Henry, Herman and August Meyer, all of whom live in St. Louis.

PREFERS RACING DOG TO WIFE

Londoner Gets Separation, but Must Pay \$6 a Week.

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, July 10.—William Frank James of Fulham, South London, once had a wife and a racing greyhound. Today he has a racing greyhound.

Mrs. James told a Magistrate her husband gambled and spent considerable time at dog tracks. The Magistrate gave James two weeks to choose between his wife and the dog. Yesterday he announced he would stick to the dog. A separation order was granted and James was told to pay his wife \$6 a week.

NOMINATED ENVOY TO HAGUE

G. A. Gordon, New York, Chosen for Netherlands Post



# WOMAN C.I.O. AGENT EJECTED, BUT RETURNS

Miss Ida Sledge, Driven Out of  
Tupelo, Miss., But  
Slips Back.

By the Associated Press.

TUPELO, Miss., July 10.—Miss Ida Sledge, C.I.O. organizer who is prominent in Memphis (Tenn.) society, disclosed her presence in Tupelo today, despite her ejection from the town last night for the second time in three weeks. She said she was safe in the "mill town" section and that she was trying to make contact with officers of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, for further orders.

A group of men took Miss Sledge, 28 years old, and two other women organizers out of the town late yesterday and told them not to return, union leaders were told.

Two hours later, Miss Sledge, a graduate of Wellesley College, returned here for her automobile and told friends she would return to Memphis this morning.

Miss Sledge and a co-worker came here last month to organize workers but women employees of Reed Brothers took them forcibly outside the town and ordered them not to return.

Business men of Tupelo later gave a dinner for the employees and speakers praised them for their refusal to consider unionization.

Miss Sledge and her companions returned, however, to attend a National Labor Relations Board hearing concerning complaints by several workers of "unfair practices" by the Tupelo Garment Co. Later they announced their intention of staying.

A group of men held a secret meeting and forced the organizers to leave town.

One member was quoted as saying: "We'll give you 30 minutes to get ready and get out of here and when you leave this time we mean for you to stay. If you do come back, we'll be forced to resort to more drastic action."

## PLANS FOR MARINE HOSPITAL IN KIRKWOOD BEING DRAWN

Proposed New Federal Institution  
to Have 134 Beds and Cost  
\$1,080,000.

Plans for the proposed new United States Marine Hospital to be constructed at Couch and Woodbine avenues in Kirkwood are being prepared by the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department in Washington. The Government acquired the site, more than 12 acres, by a condemnation award in United States District Judge Charles B. Davis' Court yesterday.

Dr. J. H. Linton, medical officer in charge of the old Marine Hospital at 3640 Marine avenue, which will be replaced by the new structure, said tentative plans call for a 134-bed institution costing about \$1,080,000. It will not be ready for occupancy for at least 18 months, Dr. Linton said.

Salaries of the merchant marine and Government employees who are injured accidentally form the principal group of patients in Marine Hospital.

## CHILD'S DEATH DUE TO COUGH

Autopsy Shows Kirkwood Girl, 4,  
Did Not Take Too Much Medicine.

The death of 4-year-old Carolyn Biggs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Biggs, of Kirkwood, was caused by a cerebral hemorrhage and not, as was at first thought, by an overdose of cough medicine, an autopsy made yesterday afternoon showed.

Dr. John O'Connell, St. Louis County coroner, said the hemorrhage was probably induced by a severe coughing spell. The girl, found in her bed yesterday morning in a drowsy condition and taken to a Kirkwood physician's office, was dead on arrival. The first autopsy followed the discovery that she had awakened during the night and taken some cough medicine.

## WEATHER CONDITIONS IN OTHER CITIES

(From Weather Bureau Reports.)

	Barometric pressure at 7 a. m.	Temp. at 7 a. m.	Temp. at 10 a. m.	Temp. at 1 p. m.	Temp. at 4 p. m.	Temp. at 7 p. m.	Lowest temp.	Highest temp.	Wind	Clouds	Moisture	Direction	Speed
Albany, N. Y.	30.20	70	72	74	76	78	70	78	W	10	75	W	10
Albuquerque, N. M.	30.20	70	72	74	76	78	70	78	W	10	75	W	10
Anchorage, Alaska	30.20	70	72	74	76	78	70	78	W	10	75	W	10
Asheville, N. C.	30.20	70	72	74	76	78	70	78	W	10	75	W	10
Atlanta, Ga.	30.20	70	72	74	76	78	70	78	W	10	75	W	10
Augusta, Ga.	30.20	70	72	74	76	78	70	78	W	10	75	W	10
Baltimore, Md.	30.20	70	72	74	76	78	70	78	W	10	75	W	10
Birmingham, Ala.	30.20	70	72	74	76	78	70	78	W	10	75	W	10
Boston, Mass.	30.20	70	72	74	76	78	70	78	W	10	75	W	10
Butte, Mont.	30.20	70	72	74	76	78	70	78	W	10	75	W	10
Butte, Nev.	30.20	70	72	74	76	78	70	78	W	10	75	W	10
Butte, Wyo.	30.20	70	72	74	76	78	70	78	W	10	75	W	10
Butte, Idaho	30.20	70	72	74	76	78	70	78	W	10	75	W	10
Butte, Montana	30.20	70	72	74	76	78	70	78	W	10	75	W	10
Butte, Wyoming	30.20	70	72	74	76	78	70	78	W	10	75	W	10
Butte, Utah	30.20	70	72	74	76	78	70	78	W	10	75	W	10
Butte, Arizona	30.20	70	72	74	76	78	70	78	W	10	75	W	10
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# BRITISH OPEN VICTORY WILL BE WORTH \$20,000 TO COTTON

## CHAMPION NOW MUST BE RATED WITH GREATS OF SCOTTISH GAME

United States to Sail for Home, July 14, After Failure in Annual Classic Abroad.

By the Associated Press.  
CARNOSTIE, Scotland, July 10.—Henry Cotton, the man nobody even pretends to know, is ready now to take his place alongside Harry Vardon, Walter Hagen and Bobby Jones among golf's immortals.

It has been suspected for several years that silent Henry belonged in that select circle. He left no further doubt about it when he shot that final 71 in a pouring rain yesterday to win his second British open in four years.

Reg Whitcombe, the man he beat in that closing burst of pure brilliance, said: "That probably was the greatest round of golf ever shot under similar circumstances."

When he won in 1934 with a succession of sub-par rounds that made everybody dizzy, Cotton had only two American stars to beat, Gene Sarazen and Denney Shute. This time he has triumphed the entire American Ryder Cup team. He made it so conclusive it wasn't even close.

No One to Touch Him.

Cotton's total of 290 over the kind of course Carnoustie has been the past three years was the sort of miracle you could appreciate only if you had tramped around Carnoustie with rain pouring down your neck. Yesterday it took two powerful blows to reach most of its waterlogged greens. Veterans like Walter Hagen, Ed Dudley and Bobby Cruickshank found themselves short hole after hole. Youngsters with plenty of vim like Sam Snead, Byron Nelson and Ralph Guldahl finished their rounds so exasperated they didn't want to talk to anybody.

But Cotton (he still hasn't talked to anyone) overlooked Whitcombe's three-stroke lead starting the final round and finished comfortably ahead. The man is another of those golfing geniuses that come along every so often. They are one to touch him today—like it or not.

He is tall, well built, slightly pigeon-toed and his high cheek bones give an Oriental cast to his countenance. He doesn't ever, and now and again he throws his club irritably when he has missed a putt. He doesn't hobnob with his fellow professionals nor even speak to a playing companion during a round. The moment he is through playing golf he crawls into his car driven by a liveried chauffeur, and disappears. He isn't popular at all, yet he invariably commands the biggest gallery in the field. Maybe they want to see him blow up. What they see, though, is a man who can drive approximately as far as any man who ever hit a golf ball and whose short game is maddening in its consistency. When you follow Cotton, you've seen golf as it should be played.

Will Be Worth \$20,000.

Cotton will make close to \$20,000 out of the new open. He is a millionaire, whereas Charlie Whitcombe admitted at lunch yesterday it wouldn't be worth more than \$5000 to his brother Reggie, who was leading at that time. Cotton is an unassuming cuss, but he has glamor. Nobody ever is able to explain adequately what happened to America's red-hot young Ryder Cup men, but here are a few hints:

In the first place, none of them had ever played a course quite like Carnoustie, where they could hit a 300-yarder straight down the middle and find themselves in a bunker as deep as a box car.

## Fishing Conditions Good in State Streams and Lakes

JEFFERSON CITY, July 10.—Barring last minute changes in weather conditions, week-end fishing in the major streams and lakes of the State should be excellent, a survey of the State by wardens for the Conservation Commission indicates.

With the exception of the Osage channel immediately above the Bagwell Dam at Lake Ozark, this 61,000-acre body of water is in excellent fishing condition now. Below the dam crappie fishing is the best it has been in two years with full creels the rule. "The Osage channel is clearing rapidly and in another week should be in fair fishing condition for all sizes," the Gravois, Glazie, Bib and Little Niangua areas are all clear.

The Osage, Warsaw to Osceola, in good condition now. On the Gasconade, The Gasconade River from Dixon, Pulaski County, to Mount Sterling, on U. S. Highway No. 50, is in excellent fishing condition now. Crappie and goggle-eyed are being caught in good numbers. Trout fishermen say catfish and bass are being taken in large numbers. Bales Creek, Loose Creek, Big and Little Maries, in Osage and Maries counties are all in good fishing condition. The Taveri, Maries and Spring Creek in Maries and

## Donnybrook Comes to Yankee Stadium



Umpire Dineen trying to quell the riot at Yankee Stadium, when the Kuhel-Powell feud flared up again. The row began July 4 and broke out again yesterday, when Kuhel gave Powell the shoulder as the Yankee outfielder crossed first base. Powell swung and hit Kuhel on the jaw and in a few seconds other Yankees and Senators were swinging fists. No. 30 in Yankees' Harris of the Senators; Crossetti of the Yanks is pushing him away. Buddy Meyer is No. 1; Millies, Washington catcher is on the ground; the Yank bat boy and Coach Fletcher are pushing Meyer.

## Soccer Teams to Play in Tourney

A four-club knockout soccer tournament will be held at the German Sport Club grounds on the Lemay road tomorrow and July 18. The German Club and the Shamrocks meet tomorrow at 3 p. m. and the Burkes of East St. Louis oppose an all-star team at 4 p. m. The winners will meet on July 18. Oscar Mossman and Prudence Garcia will referee the games.

Cecil Rodriguez scored two goals as the Spanish club defeated the Germans in a July 4 game, 3 to 1. Goalkeeper Mil Valdez was forced to play sensationally in holding the Germans to a lone goal, that by Dandee, a rifle shot.

In completing their tour of the United States and Canada, Charlton of London defeated a team of students at Montreal, 4 to 0, giving the Englishmen a record of 11 victories and one tie in their dozen games in America. In every case, critics remarked about the dazzling work of the Charlton's wing forward, and the efficiency of the man-for-man defense featured by a three-backs game.

## HARMAN ADVANCES TO TENNIS SEMIFINALS

By the Associated Press.  
PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—Robert Harman, University of California, seeded No. 1, advanced to the semifinal round of the men's Middle States tennis tournament.

He eliminated Paul Haber, New York school teacher, yesterday, 6-1, 6-2. In other matches: Julius Heidman, University of California, at Los Angeles, won 6-3, 6-4 over Richard Bennett, University of California, at Berkeley. Kenneth University of Texas, eliminated Paul Newton, University of California, 4-6, 6-3, 6-2; Gilbert Hunt, Washington, D. C., won 6-4, 6-4 over William T. Tilden, III, of Merion, Pa.

## Easton's Pigeon Wins

Craig Easton's pigeon won the 640-mile old-bird race of the St. Louis Championship Club from Hillsboro, Tex. to St. Louis. Easton, Gillespie, Ill., already had one victory in this race and now needs but another triumph to gain permanent possession of the Dr. Robert L. Menowen trophy. Robert Wilson, of Gillespie, took second place, while Easton's birds finished third and fourth.

There were a few juvenile line that came from the catcher through the box, past second base and into the outfield. The line that should be experienced in any great team.

Perhaps Brown and Guttridge are pretty good fielders. They still lack experience. And furthermore their batting averages do not commend them. With Ogdowski or Owen catching, Harrell pitching, Brown on second and Padgett in the outfield, the group of youngsters has a batting average of about .220. Leave out the pitcher and it reads .254. Padgett is hitting .297, the only youngster on the club to register well at bat.

Those are the facts, folks. Remember if you will, Joe Louis, rated world heavyweight champion in America, is ranked third in a rating of heavyweights published in Collier's Eye a weekly which forecasts fights and attempts to rank fighters in various classes, week by week.

Furthermore, another Negro is rated higher in the heavyweight list than the titleholder. He is John Henry Lewis, who fights about 20 pounds lighter than Joe, the champion. Collier's rates the first 10 like

## COWLEY'S COLUMN

### All Over but the Shouting?

A BROAD critics are going on the theory that the Davis Cup competition is all over but the shouting. The big silver bowl and tray are due in America within a few weeks, according to European forecasts.

Odds of 2 to 5 against the U. S. team's chances are quoted, indicating that our boys will defeat Germany in the interzone final and England in the challenge round. Since those odds were announced, the hopes of the United States players have been enhanced still further by the withdrawal of Hughes of the British cup team, leaving Bunny Austin the only English first string man.

But, while everything seems to be sitting pretty from an American viewpoint, based on the Wimbledon form shown by the various players, history points out that Davis Cup play has not always followed the Wimbledon results.

Davis Cup stars, beaten at Wimbledon, have reversed themselves by defeating their conquerors in Davis Cup matches. Later, it may be that Von Cramm and Henkel or Austin and Hare will rise to new altitudes in their Davis Cup play and beat Budge. And that might spell the beans.

It is unlikely, but it has happened. So let's defer celebrating our Davis Cup victory until it is a matter of record.

### We Are Chided.

A CORRESPONDENT writes that he represents our statement that there are "too many young players in important places for the Cardinals to hope for permanent success."

Well, of course, at times all of us resort facts. But there isn't much that we can do about them. Certainly it is a fact that the Cardinals have nothing but young catchers who haven't the experience needed for the job—nor the heavy hitting to offset mechanical weaknesses.

Certainly the Redbirds have not enough veteran pitchers, as almost everybody knows. Then, too, we see a Cardinal youngster at second base, another at third base and another in the outfield.

There we see a juvenile line that came from the catcher through the box, past second base and into the outfield. The line that should be experienced in any great team.

Perhaps Brown and Guttridge are pretty good fielders. They still lack experience. And furthermore their batting averages do not commend them. With Ogdowski or Owen catching, Harrell pitching, Brown on second and Padgett in the outfield, the group of youngsters has a batting average of about .220. Leave out the pitcher and it reads .254. Padgett is hitting .297, the only youngster on the club to register well at bat.

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## RANGER WINS 12TH STRAIGHT VICTORY OVER U. S. YACHTS

By the Associated Press.  
ABOARD COAST GUARD CUTTER FAUNCE, off Newport, R. I., July 10. Fleetly outdistancing her two rivals, the racing sloop Ranger won her twelfth straight victory today, defeating Rainbow by nearly four minutes. Yankee, far astern, dropped out of the race at the three-quarter mark.

The victory gave Harold S. Vanderbilt's yacht for the defense of the America's Cup a clean sweep of the series with Yankee and Rainbow for the Nicholas Cup.

## Fleming Drives Four Winners to Tie the Record

By the Associated Press.  
CLEVELAND, July 10.—Vic Fleming, lanky Syracuse (N. Y.) reinsman, who left Canada to gain harness-racing fame in the United States, equaled a 35-year-old Cleveland Grand Circuit record when he captured four races over the North Randall track yesterday.

Back in 1902, at the old Glenview course, Scott Hudson of Atlanta snared four events in one day. Only the \$1000 Seelye Handicap paced a mile and a quarter, while Fleming failed to win. Doctor H., owned by Mrs. T. A. Billingsley of Greenville, O., and driven by Jay Douglass, scoring at 12 1/2 to 1.

Fleming landed the three-year-old pacing class race with Billy Direct, property of P. J. Downey, Worcester, Mass., in straight heats, took all three miles of the championship stalling three-year-old pacing stake with Emmaline, which belongs to J. I. and E. T. Lyle of Plainfield, N. J.; the 2-22 trot in straight numbers with Peter Stone, owned by Martin B. Dodd, Norfolk, Conn., and the 2-18 trot in similar fashion with Gunar, another Dodd entry.

Fleming, 47-year-old father of four sons, two of them in the harness racing profession, won nine of a possible 10 heats.

He batted Running Water in fourth in the Seelye Handicap. Holway, owned by M. Schneider of Milwaukee, finished second and Peter-at-Law, Ashland (O.) entry of Gomer Reed, third to Doctor H., son of the pacing immortal, Single G.

### How Do They Figure?

IT'S easy enough to understand Max Schmeling's rating—he knocked out the present champion a year or more ago. But placing John Henry ahead of Joe is curious. Probably the maker of the ratings wouldn't risk the family plate on his judgment.

John Henry is pretty good, but not good enough to give a 20-pound handicap to a foe who can outfight him with either hand, both in power and speed. It doesn't make sense.

The rating shows to what a low level the heavyweight class has sunk since, aside from the first three fighters named, there isn't any real class in the list, unless Tommy Farr, the Englishman, is as good as British authorities say he is. He'll have to do more than beat Max Baer and Walter Neusel to get a rating.

### Two Exhibition Games for Browns

Enjoying open dates Monday and Tuesday, the Browns have scheduled a pair of exhibition games, at Springfield, Ill. Monday night and at Belleville the next night. They will meet the Stagg Brewery team, a fast-moving semi-pro club, at Belleville.

Wednesday the Browns open a home stand against the Eastern division of the league, Boston being their first foe in a three-game series.

### Razee Wins Shoot.

DENVER, July 10.—Rush Egeer, professional marksman, broke 59 out of 100 targets to win the Denver introductory, opening event of the Colorado State trapshooting tournament yesterday. Five amateur and one professional was smashed 58 to tie for second in included D. G. Henry, Kansas City.

A Stecher in a carload of them. Since the dirty work on the cross roads, when Dick Shikat became angry and refused to play his part against O'Mahoney, the show hasn't been the same. They have fed us Levin, Al Baba, Marshall, Detton, "Crusher" Casey and now his Brocho Nagurski.

The Negro took a fall out of Detton in Minneapolis; but how that makes him champion the grapevine hasn't yet revealed. Nagurski is under the wing of Tony Stecher who, we hope, will cease sending us tear-sheets portraying the home life of Broncho from the cradle to manhood, with sob stories on how hard it is going to be for him to give up his first love, professional football, in order to devote his life to defending his new wrestling title—for a percentage of the gate.

Public No Longer Fooled. IN Nagurski we see just another effort to capitalize football headlines, such as occurred in the cases of McMillen, Sonnenberg, Munn, Savoldi and others. The idea shows a lack of promotional originality and seems to rate the public's intelligence quotient as .00012.

Believe us, Messrs. Curley, Fowler and Mondt, in-matters pertaining to wrestling you'd be surprised to learn the size of the real quotient. Perhaps the box office totals for the past year will tell something about that.

Rather than Nagurski, we suggest that promoters waste the recall flag for Jimmy Londe. He, at least, does an "artistic" job. He's personable and educated, and besides in the language of Jack Curley, "he can wrestle a little, too."

### Game Wanted.

The St. Louis Reds are seeking a baseball game for tomorrow to be played on their opponent's diamond. Call Ben E. Bunk at MU-berly 4843.



## Party Line Pests.

MY favorite pest is Helen Gawn. She won't hang up. But can she hang on?

## Short Sixes.

And the gladdest words of tongue, by heck, Are these, to wit: "I'll take the check."

Steve Casey is Ireland's latest gift to the wrestling game in America. Steve is said to be pointing for Dan.

Max Schmelling claims he turned down an offer to fight Joe Louis because he was signed to fight Barr in London on Aug. 30. Seemingly Max hasn't yet learned that the gentlemen of promotional proclivities do not believe in signs.

Judging by the way those Cubs have been burning up the Cardinals, they have no signs of war except in the newspapers and everywhere he went he met contented people. Indicating the old brown derby is still ventilated at the top.

Or maybe Al was just taking a stroll through Eutopia and giving the other places a miss.

Well anyway Rickey's Rookies, as they are known in Sacramento, are leading the Pacific Coast League. Just one big happy family.

In the meantime the Cardinals are rocking along in fourth place without a care in the world.

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Well anyway Rickey's Rookies, as they are known in Sacramento, are leading the Pacific Coast League. Just one big happy family.

In the meantime the Cardinals are rocking along in fourth place without a care in the world.

Max Schmelling claims he turned down an offer to fight Joe Louis because he was signed to fight Barr in London on Aug. 30. Seemingly Max hasn't yet learned that the gentlemen of promotional proclivities do not believe in signs.

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## COUNTY TENNIS TITLE TOURNAMENT TO OPEN TODAY

By Davison Obeare.

The St. Louis County men's tennis championships begin this afternoon on the Westborough Country Club courts. Fifty-eight entries entered the singles competition. The men's doubles will be made up to 5 o'clock today and the first-round matches starting tomorrow.

The tournament committee included the following players: Frank Thompson, Robert Weinstein, Wayne Smith, Jack Gordon, Iam Krueger, Richard Rosebush, Talbot Murphy and Edward K. Last year, Herbert Weinstein won the title but he will not defend it.

Thompson was the runner-up last year, while Bob Weinstein has two legs on the "Father" trophy.

The seeded players in the bracket are R. Weinstein, Krueger, Wayne Smith and Jack Gordon. While the lower bracket has Thompson, Murphy, Jack Gordon and Krueger.

There will be new champions the doubles, as Frank Keaney will pair with Ward Parker. Last year, Keaney and Krueger captured the trophy.

The pairings: First round—Robert Weinstein vs. Jack Gordon vs. Ray Ames vs. Wayne Smith vs. Tom Chalmers vs. Leo Mathey Jr. vs. Thomas Cold Jr. vs. Moore vs. Wayne Smith vs. Carl Bue vs. Lehman vs. Richard Rosebush vs. Talbot Murphy vs. Edward K. Last year, Herbert Weinstein won the title but he will not defend it.

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## CUNNINGHAM, SARROMAN RUN IN LABOR GAMES

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 10.—A track meet which began as a failure last year has every prospect of becoming a howling success when the return engagement of the World Athletic Carnival is held at the Randall's Island Stadium tomorrow.

The meet was inaugurated last year when the battle was over whether the United States should send a team to the Berlin Olympic games or a number of stars away to the Olympic team. There's no record, however, of anyone giving up the Berlin trip to run at Randall's Island. It turned out to be just a lively muck. As a counter attraction it was a complete flop.

11 Events Scheduled. Tomorrow, with no Olympic competition, the pick of America's track and field stars are listed to run and field star in 11 invitational events. A special East vs. West mile relay, aimed directly at a new world record, a flock of A. A. U. handicap and events closed to members of labor unions round out the program.

Top events are the mile in which the famous Kinnans, Glenn Cunningham and Archie San Romani, are slated to resume their rivalry with John Woodruff, lanky University of Pittsburgh Negro who won the Olympic 800-meter title last year, the dark horse in the field.

Gene Venke of New York and Jimmy Smith of Indiana University also are in the field.

Two other Olympic champions, Forrest (Spec) Towns, the Georgia hurdler, and Cornelius Johnson, high jumper from Compton, Cal., as well as a flock of the national A. A. U. champions crowned last week, are found on the entry list.

Towns, beaten last week for the first time in two years, will face his conqueror, Allan Tomlich of Wayne University, Detroit, in the 120-yard high hurdle event. Bob Osgood, who was timed in 14 seconds, better than the Georgian's world record this spring, is another entrant. The high jump pits Johnson against the man who beat him last week, Dave Johnston of Oakland State, as well as Mel Walker, Albritton's teammate, and Al Threadgill of Temple.

In the Vault. Three of the leading candidates for the new world-record pole vault, Bill Sefton of California, George Varoff of Oregon and Cornelius Warmerdam of Fresno (Cal.) State College, will vie in their specialty. Denis Shore, the speedy South African, supplies the international touch, facing Ray Malott and Bob Young, the Californians, Jimmy Herbert of New York and Dick Gilly of Boston College in the quarter mile.















Lesson Taught By Ely Culbertson

"Dear Mr. Culbertson: Here's another hand in case you can use it as the text for one of your daily lessons. I guess I misbid and misplayed it, and my partner misbid it, which leaves North to be congratulated on perfect bidding."

"West, dealer.  
Neither side vulnerable.  
10854  
K953  
7  
9843

AKQJ NORTH  
7632  
10  
98  
76  
WEST EAST  
None  
AJ7642  
K632  
K105

"I, West, bid four spades; North passed promptly; East passed slowly; South bid five diamonds without much hesitation. I passed it to my partner, who doubled. I might have opened with a two way three bid instead of a one way four bid. What a difference one little spade in East's hand would make for a three no trump bid! Not that South, with his hand, would pass three no trump."

"I led my singleton heart and partner faithfully returned the suit for a ruff. I then pondered which suit to lead. Partner's low heart return was not a suit preference signal, as partner never used such signals. Partner should have returned the heart jack. Anyway, I finally decided to lead a spade. I think I led the ace instead of the king. Why not? Eventually East made the two minor kings, setting South three."

"No other play could have set South more, but we misplayed the hand just the same. My three bid return should have been the jack so East should ruff and return another heart. As I played the spade ace, East should have ruffed my ace to return a heart in case I had the trump queen."

"Yours,  
P. E. B., Tampa, Fla."

The principal lesson taught by this hand is the value of pre-emptive bidding. The burden of decision was put squarely onto South's shoulders by the opening four spade bid, and I do not think that South can be censured for going astray. The five diamond bid certainly was persuasive and, of course, there was no way for South to tell that he could successfully defend against four spades.

As to the play, my correspondent's comments are quite in order. After winning with the heart ace, East should have indicated a preference for the suit he wanted returned by leading back a high heart. This would direct partner to return the higher of the two suits (outside of trumps) not yet touched and, obviously, as between spades and clubs, this would have directed a spade return.

Although as the cards actually lay it made no difference, slight changes in distribution would have made the suit preference signal valuable.

TODAY'S QUESTION: When players move from table to table in progressive bridge, how should the partnership of the newcomers at a table be determined?

Answer: The two new arrivals at each table draw cards first, the one drawing the higher card becoming the dealer and the other sits at the left of the dealer. The two players who already were at the table then draw, the higher becoming the partner of the dealer.

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



TODAY'S PATTERN

ON BROADWAY



Dainty Style  
SURE to be foremost in summer's fashion picture is the clever young miss or matron who chooses pattern 4452. With this dainty style in your wardrobe, you'll be ready for any occasion, whether it be a trip to town, garden party, or an afternoon tea! Ever so becoming are the simple, graceful sleeves, their back pieces cut all in one with a distinctive yoke, and there's a suggestion of the popular shirt-neck in the button-trimmed bodice with its soft, rolling collar. Easy to make, even for a "beginner," is this fashion "must" that's smart in cotton, silk or synthetic.

Pattern 4452 is available in misses' and women's sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 39-inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send fifteen cents (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams Pattern Book, with a plain size, NAME, ADDRESS and STYLE NUMBER.

Make a "hit!" Order your copy of the NEW ANNE ADAMS PATTERN BOOK, and stitch up your own summer "success" frocks! Choose trim sportswear, lovely dress-up flatters, cheery house frocks and dainty undies! Gay, well-wearing toggy for toddler and growing-up! Really slenderizing models! See what's what in latest fabrics—accessories—beauty hints! BOOK, 15 CENTS; PATTERN, 15 CENTS; 25 CENTS FOR BOTH WHEN ORDERED TOGETHER.

Send your order to St. Louis Post-Dispatch Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth Street, New York, N. Y.

ROOM AND BOARD

By Gene Ahern



The Press: Columnist Hugh S. Johnson, who is a nifty word-mangler, picks a pipin to describe the Washington statesmen who hurl figures around: "Guestimators." The most orchid-rating of recent columns was typewritten by the W.T.'s Dorothy Dunbar Bromley, who let Hitler have it for the humiliation and abuse he allowed Goebbels to inflict on Leni Riefenstahl, his girl friend. Speaking of the world's disgust with Hitler, Miss Bromley said Adolf "could not have known (because of lack of personal honor) that his public treachery to a woman favorite would be even more offensive to men who have some chivalry left in them" than the buhery of his one-time boy friend, Capt. Roehm. The miscalculating of the presidential poll was not the reason the Literary Digest was sold. It was tottering long before. The rush of new mags with more life in them was enough reason. The Digest started to join the parade instead of long ago trying to lead it. Too conservative, too prissy, too dull. The reports state that Nazi newspapers are gloating over Bradlock's defeat claiming that he and the American public, by cheating Max Schmeling out of a fight, were rotten sportsmen and that it was so unfair.

The Mags: Phil Plant punning reporter in Town Topics, punning his African wild animal chases. Not dazzling Frank Buck stuff, but terse and to the point, which is good enough for anybody. The nicest deed of any magazine lately can be ascribed up to Life, which is continuing the Prairie Air camps for under-privileged kids, which the former management did so long. "Without being vain or showing undue conceit," writes Anonymous in Charm, "I can say

Buyers Crowd N. Y. for Ball Dress Display

Some of Them View as Many as 500 Costumes During a Single Day.

By Alice Hughes

NEW YORK, July 16. — Because magazines go to press two or three months before they appear, those of us who cover the fashion front for national magazines and similar publications are asked to take a look at the styles the minute their last stitch has been taken. Often they are only basted; some cloth and fur coats we see in canvas; some are completely finished. All this week in New York's Seventh Avenue, from whence most ready-to-wear clothes come originally, out-of-town buyers from all over the country are sitting in crowded show rooms, sweltering, mopping at their brows and fanning themselves, except where the management has fore-sightedly installed air-cooling systems. We fashion scribes sit among the buyers, watching with excitement this advance showing of fall fashions.

At this point, only one dress of a kind has been designed and made, and a pattern cut of it. The buyers see these individual models and place their orders, and two or three months later, barring delays due to labor strikes, you see duplicates of these clothes in your local stores. The average dress line ranges from 35 to 150 models, consuming anywhere from one to three hours to see. The lower price houses are likely to show the largest number of models. Often a buyer goes to four different showings a day, which means she has seen about 500 costumes in eight hours. You know how hard it is for you to select one dress. Picture what mental stress it means for a buyer to anticipate what will please not only you, but all the store's customers, in determining what to buy and what to reject.

There used to be a time when men designed more women's clothes than did women. Today there are still many men among the top designers, such as William Bloom, Charles LeMaire, Charles Armour. But more and more women's names now swamp the rosters. This week, the outstanding women designers, whose fashion openings are "musts" among good buyers, are Nettie Rosenstein, Jo Copeland, Helen Cockman, Claire Potter, Renee Montague, Gladys Parker, Margo Kops, Josette de Lima, Dorothy Cox, Muriel King, Elizabeth Hawes, Pauline Fields and others.

Losing Weight

By Gladys Glad

"I AM quite a bit overweight just at present, and have been told that I could lose a good part of my excess avoirdupois by abstaining from water and all other liquids. I'd like to try this, but would like your opinion of this procedure as a means of losing weight. Would you advise it?" "MATTIE."

It is true that abstinence from water and all other liquids will bring about a reduction in weight. However, in my opinion, this certainly is not an advisable procedure, for the consumption of sufficient water is most important to health. Water aids in the functioning of the whole body. It flushes the entire system, and sweeps the alimentary canal free of all poisons.

What's more, the loss of weight occasioned by this procedure would only be temporary, for as soon as you resume the consumption of water and other liquids, your tissues would avidly absorb the water, and the lost weight would quickly be regained.

There have been many marvelous results from a reducing course. I lost all of 31 pounds, and my whole body seems as firm and slender as any flatter favorite.

"My sister has been following a gaining weight course and it's helped her greatly. Do you think, however, that taking cod liver oil each day would also benefit her?" "GRACE."

It would indeed help your sister to gain weight if she took cod liver oil each day. Cod liver oil is one of the most important food substances that we possess. It is very rich in vitamins, and is of great value in the diet.

Its consumption increases the vitality of the body, builds up resistance to disease, and improves the quality of the blood. The best time to take it is after meals. If your sister does not like the taste of the pure, unadulterated oil, she can take it in a bit of orange or lemon juice.

"As my hair is quite gray, I have been having it dyed at intervals during the past year. I would like to obtain a permanent wave, but have heard that it is impossible to permanently wave dyed hair. Is this statement correct?" "MRS. COPELAND."

It is always somewhat of a problem to permanently wave dyed hair satisfactorily. It can be done, however. Of course, only a skilled and reliable operator should be permitted to administer the wave. A test curl should be made first to determine what effect the process will have on the hair.

The permanent waving procedure sometimes discolors hair that has been dyed. And if, when the test curl is made, the hair becomes discolored, the administering of the wave should be postponed until the hair has been put into a more receptive condition.

It is also usually advisable, before the permanent wave is procured, to submit the dyed tresses to a series of hot oil treatments, in order to nourish the hair roots and the scalp, and to make the hair soft and glossy. For the success of the permanent depends, to a great extent, upon the health of the hair and scalp.

Store oils, such as olive or vegetable, in the refrigerator. They are likely to become rancid when opened unless they are kept chilled.

Hopes Amoebic Dysentery Can Be Eliminated

Number of Drugs Used Effectively in Treating Disease.

By Logan Clendening, M.D.

WHEN a few years ago, during the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago, a number of visitors were struck down by amoebic infection, the epidemic caused called attention to the fact that we had an unexpected health problem in the United States. The amoeba, a microscopic organism, is a tropical disease. But Chicago, hardly called a tropical city, had a number of cases. As a matter of fact, amoebic dysentery had been present sporadically in the United States, even in northern borders, for a good many years. It is liable to spring up whenever the vegetables from a tropical farm have become infested or when cooks and other food handlers are infected with the disease. There have been epidemics on the California coast; as a matter of fact, there still are. The amoeba, responsible for the condition is a small unicellular parasite which fastens itself to the mucous membrane of the intestine and produces ulcerations. The symptoms are—pain, diarrhea and emaciation—are so severe that it should be possible to treat the condition always in the acute stage. A number of drugs are available, which, if used properly, will kill the amoeba and allow the colon to return to normal. The one danger for the longest period of the disease has been treated for ulceration which later are liable to be amoebic colitis. It is the chronic cases which spread the disease, and today the public health service and practicing physicians generally are more alert than ever to detecting such carriers.

It is to be hoped, and it is expected, that now that the disease is realized that the disease can be entirely eliminated.

QUESTIONS FROM READERS  
E. M.: "My husband needs help in making his blood purer. What foods contain iron?"  
Answer: The highest content of iron occurs in the following foods: Spinach, dried prunes, oatmeal, wheat, beans, cabbage, apples, and yolk.

Editor's Note: Seven pamphlets by Dr. Clendening can now be obtained by sending 10 cents in stamps for each, and a self-addressed envelope stamped with a three-cent stamp, to Dr. Logan Clendening, care of this paper. The pamphlets are: "Three Weeks' Reducing," "Indigestion and Constipation," "Dieting and Gaining," "Infant Feeding," "Instructions for the Treatment of Diabetes," "Feminine Hygiene," and "The Care of the Hair and Skin."

Crab Ravigote  
A delightful warm weather luncheon and equally pleasing treat for midnight lunch. Two cups (half) of meat, two hard-boiled eggs, one tablespoon chili sauce, one tablespoon minced parsley, two tablespoons mayonnaise, one tablespoon chopped pickles, one-half teaspoon capers, one tablespoon chopped sauce, salt, paprika, minced parsley, parsley, pickles, pimiento, mayonnaise, salt and pepper. Place in crab shells and grate the yolk of the eggs over the tops for garnish. Strips of pimiento and stuffed olives may also be added for garnishing purposes.

Pork Kidneys With Scrambled Eggs  
A delightful breakfast for a week-end guest. Cut two pork kidneys in slices and dust with salt. Cook slowly in a frying pan with melted butter for about 20 minutes, then season with paprika and Scramble six eggs as you usually prepare them and place in the center of a heated platter. Serve kidneys in a border around eggs and garnish with points of toast.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

"I read a good deal about cruelty to animals. What about cruelty to children? In neighborhoods where there are not even vacant lots or alleys where children may play, they play in each other's yards. But when the boys play ball, if it goes over in the neighbor's yard, these neighbors come running out all excited and raving, and sometimes keep the ball. It seems some neighbors just have to pick on children, forgetting that they were once young. If these people insist upon quiet, why don't they move to the country?"

With these same neighbors it is all right for their dogs and cats to bark and cry all night and for them to hulk and honk their horns at any time, day or night. Children are lovely. Let's try to understand them and treat them like human beings. What do you think, Mrs. Carr? I am your friend,  
MRS. JONES.

The only way neighbors can live comfortably is on the "give-and-take" plan. Children should have some consideration on the part of neighbors. The neighbor's honking and barking dogs making a nuisance of themselves is the other side of the question. And certainly it is extraordinary how indifferent neighbors sometimes are to the rights and comfort of others. Children should early be taught the deference and consideration for others, and not be brought up to believe that they have a prior right to the noise and out-door space of a neighborhood. They should be taught property rights and never to intrude on themselves. Those who have no children and feel that they should not be held responsible for them have as much right in the city as families with children. In fact, it would be a mercy to the children to have the places that the neighbors, however, people with and without children have other reasons for their place of residence.

The honking of the motor horn, playing of loud radios, loud talking late at night, seems extraordinary in the really nice neighborhoods. There should be some redress for the sufferers—but, as yet, where is it to be found? Barking dogs also should be taboo in a city. I am afraid there can be little regulation; kindness, consideration and courtesy is our only salvation.

Dear Mrs. Carr:  
GO out with a crowd of girls about 16, although I am only 15. And, of late, there is all the difference in the girls' ways. These girls occasionally give parties and all have dates but me. For this reason, I do not go. Several of the girls discussed the subject and they all said they would rather stay at home than go without a date.

As to a girl's school, therefore, I do not know how to answer the reason I don't go. I have been told that a girl does not need looks to have boy friends. But I don't look that way to me. I'm tall and awkward and, worst of all, I wear glasses. I try to be cheerful and witty and act as if I have an advantage. Please, Mrs. Carr, won't you try to find what is wrong? I wouldn't care so much about this, but I feel it is drawing me farther away from the girls.

Thanking you in advance,  
PUZZLED FIFTEEN.

Is there any reason why these girls should keep all their boy friends out of sight? Why don't they introduce you to some of them? Perhaps you could have a little party too, and you would feel more at home with them. Learn to dance well and go in for some of the sports the boys like; sometimes a girl with "go" and action, who does things well leaves the "pretty ones" sitting on the sidelines while she and the boys have a good time.

Of course, neatness and smartness attract; this more than prettiness now. But all this you can acquire. Learn to take a general interest in the world, read the newspapers (for news and instruction, not for sensations and crimes). Try to forget how you look even if you are very homely, remember that ever lived have been the greatest charmers. Send me self-addressed, stamped envelope for a folder I have, "Popularity."

Dear Mrs. Carr:  
PLAN a trip to Toronto, Canada, in July and do not know what to take. I am in doubt about the weather. We are going by motor and plan to take our time. We expect to be gone a month.  
THANK YOU.

The mean, or medium temperature of Toronto is 44 degrees. But, summer, of course, this would mean something in the seventies. Your spring wardrobe would be comfortable in clothes which do not increase too much in suit cases. Crepes, sheers and a knitted suit also one rather warm topcoat. If you are to be entertained there, you would need the formal attire you wear here to such place.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest, but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed, stamped envelope for personal reply.

Thumbnail Reviews of New Movies

By Colvin McPherson

THE SINGING MARINE—Dick Powell as one of the numbers on the Major's amateur hour and a swell-heel theatrical. Thanks, however, to Mr. Powell's comedy work and that of one Hugh Herbert, the show's often riotously funny "Michael O'Halloran," same shipment, is a goody Gene Straub ton Porter sobriety of some poor kids and some rich people. At the AMBASSADOR.

RIDING ON AIR—Joe E. Brown comedy which never can find a place to land or come to a stop. Far less funny than has been handed Mr. Brown previously. "There Goes My Girl" sets Ann Sothern and Gene Raymond to wrangling again. Definitely unamusing. At the FOX.

CAPTAINS COURAGEOUS—The biggest picture event of the summer. Freddie Bartholomew and Spencer Tracy in an elaborated version of the Kipling novel that allows them to act more brilliantly than ever before. With five Walt Disney prize cartoons, in its second week at LOEWS.

Chocolate Cream Cheese Frosting (Keeps moist).  
Three ounces (one package) white cream cheese.  
Three tablespoons milk.  
One-eighth teaspoon salt.  
One teaspoon vanilla.  
Two squares chocolate, melted.  
Two cups confectioner's sugar.  
Cream cheese and milk with fork. Add rest of the ingredients. Beat well until creamy and frost tops of drops.

Spiced Cherries  
Put in a saucepan one-half cup each of mild vinegar and brown sugar and add one-half teaspoon each of whole cloves and stick cinnamon and one-fourth teaspoon grated nutmeg. Cook for five minutes, drop in one pound pitted pie cherries and simmer for 15 minutes. Pack into small sterilized jars, boil down the syrup and fill the jars to overflowing. Seal as for canned fruit.















**Toonerville Folks**—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1937.)



**Popeye**—By Segar

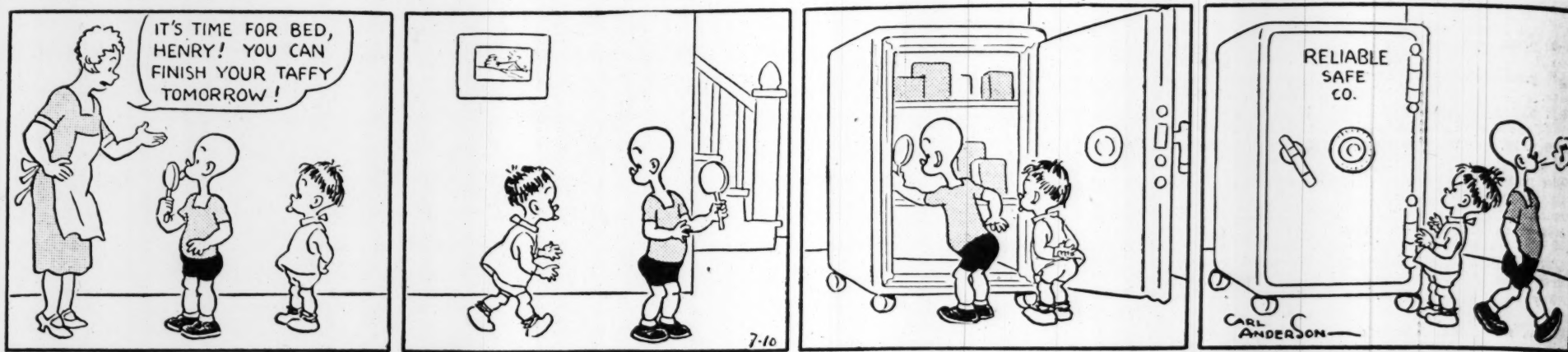
**A Woman Scorned**

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**Henry**—By Carl Anderson

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**Skippy**—By Percy L. Crosby

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**Big Chief Wahoo**—By Saunders and Woggon

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**Li'l Abner**—By Al Capp

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**The Bungle Family**—By Harry J. Tuthill

**Angling Again**

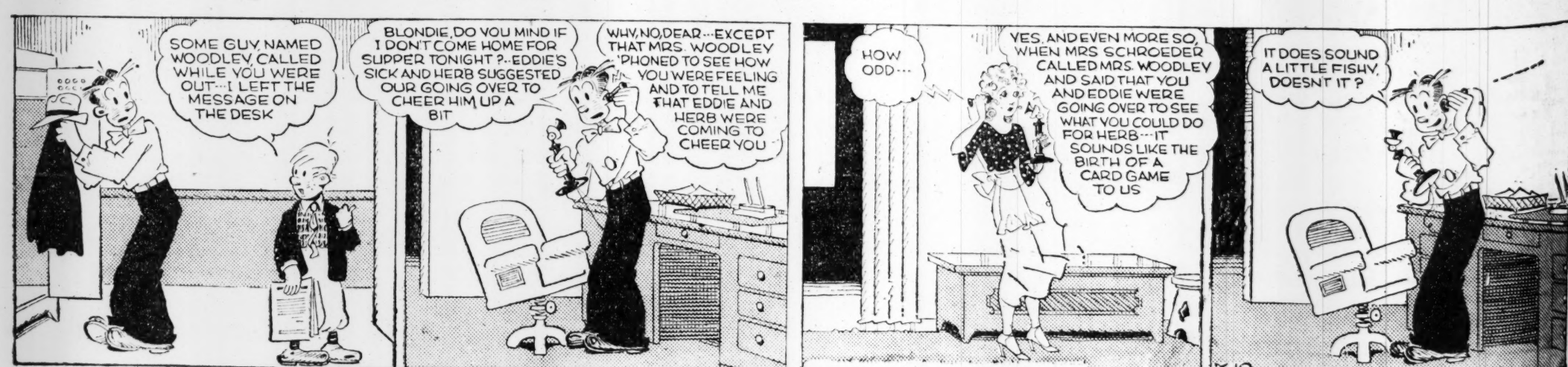
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**Blondie**—By Chic Young

**Crossed Wires**

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**FIGHTING  
CONTINUES  
WEST OF  
MADRID**

**Rebels Announce "Smashing" of Loyalist Offensive, While Government Says It Has Made Additional Gains.**

**INTENSE AERIAL  
ACTIVITY REPORTED**

**Insurgent Communique Declares Gen. Miaja Has Lost 3000 Men, With 6000 Wounded, in Effort to Lift Siege.**

By the Associated Press.  
MADRID, July 10.—Severe fighting between loyalist and insurgent forces continued today west of Madrid, in the Government drive to lift the siege of Gen. Francisco Franco's rebel army.

Conflicting reports of the progress of the battle were issued by headquarters on each side, the insurgents declaring the government's offensive had been smashed, with 3000 soldiers killed, and the defense ministry reporting continued success.

The Government communique reported intense aerial activity without the loss of a single Government airplane.

The defense ministry said the insurgents were "severely broken up" by a surprise attack in the vicinity of the Extremadura highway, southwest of Madrid, by which "our lines were advanced slightly."

All enemy counterattacks were frustrated, the ministry said, and the lines surrounding Villanueva del Pardillo (about 14 miles west and slightly north of Madrid) were tightened up further.

It added that fighting continued northwest of the capital, in the Guadarrama Mountains, "where our army is maneuvering."

**Capture of Castle.**  
An earlier announcement reported the capture of the Castle of Albaracin in the town of the same name, 118 miles east of Madrid in the Teruel sector.

Other strategic points in the town were under Government artillery fire.

A quantity of war material was captured and insurgent losses were described as heavy, with 30 bodies picked up from the field of battle, while Government losses were "very small."

Boadilla del Monte, about halfway between Madrid and Villanueva del Pardillo, was bombed three times within 12 minutes while pursuit planes raked enemy trenches and concentrations.

Air raids against the town continued in the afternoon. Two insurgent anti-aircraft guns opened fire, the communique said, "but without any result."

Throughout the region near Madrid, however, the Government carried out their operations, the communique said, ranging as far as Espinar, 40 miles west-southwest of the capital.

**Airfields Bombed.**  
Two airfields northeast of Espinar were bombed, the Government reported. During another raid on an Escalona airfield, five insurgent pursuit planes of a line of 20 to escape from the air attack.

This and all other raids during the day, the communique said, were carried out "without a single loss for the loyal aviation."

"Enemy aviation, which was concentrated in large numbers around Madrid yesterday, displayed some activity but ineffectively as their action was countered admirably by our airplanes and anti-aircraft batteries."

"Our anti-aircraft guns forced the enemy aviation to fly very high and their fire was often dispersed lost."

"Since July 6 our anti-aircraft batteries have brought down five enemy planes. A flyer in the service of the rebels died yesterday in one of our military hospitals. The flyer displayed the insignia of a Captain in the German army."

**"Only the Beginning."**  
The Government's general staff at Valencia declared tonight the offensive west and southwest of Madrid was "only the beginning of something much more important."

"The attacks of Brunete and Villanueva de la Canada, in which we reached insurgent artillery positions within a few hours, are but a

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